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Clinical Therapeutics,

BY

TEMPLE S. HOYNE, A. M., M. D.,

PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS IN HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CHICAGO.
AUTHOR OF
HOYNE'S MATERIA MEDICA CARDS,
CLASSIFICATION OF A FEW OF THE NEW REMEDIES,
PROVING OF CARBOLIC ACID,
MONOGRAPH ON FEVERS, ETC., ETC.

VOLUME II.

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CLINICAL THERAPEUTICS.

PREFACE TO VOL. II.

IN PRESENTING this book to the profession, it is desired to say, in addition to what was stated in the preface to Volume I of CLINICAL THERAPEUTICS; viz., that the author is satisfied from the very many complimentary notices of the press, and from the score of letters received from personal friends, that just such a work was needed by the mass of the profession, by medical students, and by allopathic friends investigating the subject of homœopathy. He is also led to believe, not only from the recommendations referred to, but, also, from the sale of the first volume, that the style and general arrangement of the subject matter is acceptable to physicians of our school, in that it contains therapeutic hints, with clinical cases selected with care from the mass contained in our homœopathic periodical literature.

No case has been inserted that does not bear the marks of genuineness upon its face, and which the author does not consider reliable, great pains having been taken to exclude the cases of men who are considered untrustworthy in their own neighborhood.

The selections are numerous enough to properly illustrate each point under discussion, without unduly extending the book. The author has, in every instance, preferred to select cases from others, rather than to insert his own, hence laying himself open to the charge of too little individuality. But CLINICAL THERAPEUTICS is a book by the profession, for the profession. It is unnecessary to mention

here the works and authors quoted from, as the whole field of homœopathic literature, from 1840 to 1880, has been ransacked for clinical cases and therapeutic hints which shall serve as a guide to those in quest of extended information. In nearly every case, and on every subject where quotations are made, due credit is given, and the writer's name mentioned.

The text is, in every instance, made as concise as possible, so that the reader may not waste his time in reading pages, when lines are sufficient.

The volumes issued contain, with few exceptions, what we may term "every-day remedies;" that is, a brief clinical resume of the drugs which we are obliged to prescribe daily. Should this volume prove as valuable to the profession as the author is led to believe it will, from the many complimentary notices already referred to, it is possible that a third volume may be added, life and health permitting, at some distant day.

I again wish to express my thanks to those gentlemen who have so kindly aided me with their counsel and contributions.

1634 Wabash Avenue. T. S. H.,
September 1, 1880.

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NATRUM CARBONICUM.

Natrum Carbonicum.—Carbonate of Soda.
Antidote.—Camphor.
Duration of Action.—One Month.

Mental Symptoms.—The most important are: Intolerable melancholy and apprehension; depressed and extremely despondent mood; great timidity; weakness of memory; hypochondriac.

CASE 1. A young man, after a year's hard study, found his memory gradually failing, experienced an inaptitude for meditation or hard work, difficulty of conception or of combining ideas when listening or reading; figures and diagrams were void of expression to him, and seemed enveloped in a mist. *Natr. carb.* 30 a dose every week cured promptly. Dr. Dulac.

Vertigo.—The following forms yield to this remedy: Vertigo after intellectual labor; vertigo when working in the sun; vertigo aggravated by rest and ameliorated by exercise in the open air.

Coup de Soleil.—Natrum carbonicum.—Useful for the sequelæ. Inability to think; head feels stupefied and aches when in the sun; dazzling flashes or black spots before the eyes, dimness of sight; palpitation of heart; trembling of hands; debility from least exertion; restless, unrefreshing sleep; profuse sweat from every exertion.

Cephalalgia.—There is one form of headache to which this remedy seems particularly applicable, viz., headache in sad, desponding persons, with stitches in various parts of the head and through the eyes and dull, stupefying pressure in the forehead in any position of the body. The pain is aggravated by mental labor, reading, etc.; by working under gas-light or working in the sun, and is frequently accompanied with vertigo. Dr. H. V. Miller reports a case (Hahn. Month., vol. II, p. 16) cured in a few hours by this medicine.

CASE 2. Man about twenty-six years of age; nervous temperament; had frequent headache; his occupation in close room near

roof made it worse; also aggravated by being in the sun; pain mostly in forehead, although occasionally in vertex; confusion and inability to think accompanied attack. *Nux vom.* somewhat ameliorated, and *Natrum carb.* 30 cured. Dr. G. M. Ockford.

Ulceration of the Cornea.—It may be given for small ulcers about the cornea with stinging or needle-like stitches in the eye, so that he is obliged to shade it from the light; heaviness of the upper lids; can hardly open them; sensation as of a hair in the eye.

Deafness.—It has been recommended for loss of hearing, and has proved curative.

CASE 3. *Natr. carb.* 200, cured loss of hearing of right ear for seven or eight months; sounds seem to come from the left side when they really come from the right; at times, singing in the right ear, or a noise like a bubble bursting in the ear, or of fullness in the right ear when eating, or, on swallowing, feeling as if something moved in right ear. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

Coryza.—Natrum carbonicum proves curative for the following symptoms: Stoppage of the nose, or discharge of thin mucus, changing after a time to thick green mucus, or becoming yellow-greenish and offensive; ulceration high up in the nose; violent sneezing with rush of blood to the head, and white stars before the eyes; chilliness over the whole body; slight thirst; much nasal mucus passes through the mouth; aggravation from the least current of air.

CASE 4. Violent sneezing, profuse discharge of rather thin white mucus, brought on by exposure to the slightest draft of air, or when removing an article of clothing; loss of smell and taste. *Natr. carb.* 200, cured. Dr. A. K. Hills.

CASE 5. T., aged thirty-five, takes cold frequently and easily; it commences with violent sneezing, rush of blood to head, and a thin excoriating discharge. *Arsen.* 30 or 200 usually relieves, but not for several days. The last attack, gave him *Natr. carb.* 200, and he recovered in two days and has not had another cold since, over one year. Hoyne.

CASE 6. Girl aged sixteen, of lymphatic habit, pale face, and a dark streak under the lower eye-lids, whose scanty menstruation was generally postponing, suffers since several years from coryza, with a discharge of copious, thick mucous masses during the day, and obstruction of the nose at night; her speech has a disagreeable nasal twang, and as there is also a resistant swelling of the middle lobe of the thyroid gland, *Spong.* 3 was given. No change in three weeks. *Natr. carb.* six times daily, cured in two months. Hirsch in Prag.

Chronic Catarrh.—Natrum carbonicum should be thought of when there is troublesome stoppage of the nose every night, with discharge from time to time of hard, fetid clots; sleeps with mouth open; much nasal mucus passes through the mouth, dropping from the

posterior nares into the throat; thick, yellow-green, musty-smelling discharge.

CASE 7. Lady aged forty, music-teacher; got a thorough wetting, and since then her skin, which formerly perspired easily, became perfectly dry; her chief trouble was a chronic coryza, with a profuse discharge and a disagreeable influence on her voice. *Sulph.* aggravated every symptom. *Sach. lac.* was not followed by any improvement. *Natr. carb.* cured completely. Hirsch in Prag.

Chronic Catarrhal Inflammation of the Mouth and Fauces.—*Natrum carbonicum* proves useful when there is slight redness of the mucous membrane with continual sensation of rawness and scraping; diminished secretion with constant desire to hawk and hem; collection of mucus during the night which is hawked up in the morning; painfulness of the throat on swallowing and gaping.

Goitre.—This drug has been employed when there is pressing pain, and a round, hard swelling on the upper right part of the gland.

Coughs.—It proves curative in coughs which come on upon going into a warm room, particularly after the failure of *Bryonia.* Violent hawking up of thick mucus which soon collects again.

CASE 8. Mrs. R., large, leucophlegmatic, aged forty; burning soreness in right mid-chest; cough causing no pain; loose but no expectoration; coldness between scapulæ constantly; seems unable to give any exact voluntary statement; pain in right rhomboid muscle when sewing or exercising, and in damp weather; moves to opposite side sometimes. *Natr. carb.* 1600, three doses cured. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

Phthisis.—In the early stages of the disease it has proved serviceable, particularly for the characteristic cough which comes on upon entering a warm room; the skin of the whole body is dry and rough.

Heart Disease.—We find the carbonate of soda valuable, when the patient cannot lie upon the left side, on account of palpitation. If during sleep he turns upon the left side, the palpatation of the heart wakens him; palpitation on going up stairs, with sharp stitches in the præcordial region.

Meteorismus Ventriculi, caused by vegetables, particularly when unripe, is well met by this remedy.

Dyspepsia.—Dr. Bayes says, "in one form of dyspepsia I have seen, *Natrum carbonicum* very serviceable; the tongue is red, and the mucous surface smooth and shining; there is a burning pain and tension from the pit of the stomach through to between the scapulæ; a sense of contraction at the pit of the stomach, often with colicky pains soon

after eating, with mucous relaxation of the bowels. All these symptoms point to a condition of irritation of the whole mucous membrane from the mouth to the anus, and in severe cases this even amounts to subacute inflammation. I have seen these pains, and a distressed condition of the patient which accompanies them, very rapidly relieved by the 3d or 6th dilution of *Natrum carbonicum*."

Proctitis.—Raue suggests its administration when there is tenesmus in the rectum and bladder at the same time.

Diarrhœa, Dysentery.—*Natrum carbonicum*, although not often indicated in these affections, is sometimes indispensable. The stools are expelled with a gush, are liquid, yellow, mucous, or tinged with blood and accompanied with tenesmus and burning at the anus; aggravation after taking milk or eating. For the opposite condition,

Constipation.—It is more useful, particularly in sad, desponding and hypochondriac persons who have frequent urging, but insufficient stool with tenesmus; and "burning in the eyes and urethra, with great sexual excitement."

CASE 9. L. aged forty-five, diarrhœa for ten days, but slightly benefitted by *Sulph.* 200, and later *Phos.* Watery diarrhœa, gray, oftener during the day, worse after eating, the discharge passing with a gush; before stool, cutting pains in upper part of abdomen; the desire to stool very sudden; after stool, burning and soreness in anus and rectum, which were worse in the evening and during the forepart of the night; great weakness, sensation of sinking in the lower part of the abdomen and frequent perspiration. *Natr. carb.* 200, one dose cured. Dr. A. Lippe.

Peritonitis.—Raue advises its administration when there are "stitching and itching pains; predominating coldness of the lower extremities; kind of numb and stiff feeling in the affected parts, as if they were made of wood."

Genital Organs.—Its action on these organs is well marked, and is frequently indicated for weakness of the parts from excessive sexual indulgence. It also appears to cure

Sterility, particularly in those women who always have a discharge of mucus from the vagina after an embrace; at least, we can truthfully say that *Natrum carbonicum* stops this discharge and conception soon takes place.

Leucorrhœa.—Here it is valuable for thick, heavy leucorrhœal discharge; yellowish discharge; putrid leucorrhœa, ceasing after urination, or going off with a copious flow of urine; profuse leucorrhœa

after frequent attacks of colic; women in whom the menses are too early, and who are troubled with induration of the os uteri. The urine is like well-water, and when she has to go often, pain mostly in right leg, which feels as though the veins were bruised.

Cancer.—Dr. Raue gives the following indications for its use in cancer of the uterus: "Induration of the neck of the womb; the os uteri is out of shape; pressing in the hypogastrium toward the genital organs, as if everything would come out; metrorrhagia; putrid leucorrhœa; headache in the sun and from mental labor; she gets nervous from playing on the piano, and feels great anxiety during a thunder-storm."

Menorrhagia.—Natrum carbonicum is the remedy when the menses are too early and last too long, in women with induration of the os uteri, particularly when the symptoms are aggravated by a thunder-storm.

Dysmenorrhœa.—Guernsey mentions the following indications: "Pressing in the hypogastrium toward the genitals as if everything would issue from the abdomen; menses preceded by drawing in the nape of the neck and headache; during the menses, tearing headache, painful distension of the abdomen in the morning, relieved by diarrhœa. Tearing and bruised pain in right hip."

Disorders of Pregnancy, when accompanied with copious urine, are well met by this drug. The urine is like well-water, and when she has to go often, pain mostly in the right leg, which feels as though the veins were bruised.

Debility.—Dr. J. C. Morgan says: "All alkalies, alkaline earths, and their congeners, I consider indicated by milky or watery whiteness of the skin. A number of cases of pallid anæmia with great debility after exhausting disease of the chest or abdomen, with aggravation before midnight, and with the watery or milky whiteness referred to, have been greatly improved, strengthened, and the complexion rapidly reddened by *Kali carb.*, *Carb. veg.*, etc., high. *Natrum carbonicum* has acted likewise when there was no previous exhaustion from disease, but instead, original inertia and phlegmatic state existed."

CASE 10. (Debility.) Girl aged 11, has seemed for some time to be pining without visible disease. Listless, weak, no appetite; severe pains in legs at night, only relieved by dry rubbing with the mother's

hand. *Natr. carb.* 200 soon removed the pain and improved the general condition. Dr. Jas. B. Bell.

CASE 11. Dr. Bute cured the following symptoms with this drug; squeaking sensation at the root of the nose; constant fear and forebodings; when walking in the open air a sensation as if the leg were pierced by a knife and blood were dripping down the leg; lightening and flickering before the closed eyes at night; the joints give way; constant stumbling.

Skin Diseases.—Natrum carbonicum has proved curative in *herpes*, spreading and suppurating, situated about the nose and mouth; skin of the whole body dry, rough, and chapped. *Pimples* on the face, nose and lips, or ulcers on these parts, with burning, shooting pains. *Warts, freckles, vesicles*, itching as from fleas; aggravation in the sun, from smoking, and during a thunder-storm.

Leprosy.—Dr. C. F. Nichols reports a case of leprosy (*N. E. Med. Gazette*, April, 1873) greatly benefited by *Natr. carb.* 200.

Dr. Ozanam recommends it in *Elephantiasis Græcorum* for "spots and tubercles on the nose, arms, thighs, legs; stubborn ulcers, ulcerated nostrils and heels.

Bad Effects of Wine.—Natrum carbonicum is one of our most important remedies for all bad effects from drinking wine.

PLATINA.

Platina.—Platinum.
Antidotes.—Pulsatilla, Sweet spirits of nitre.
Duration of Action.—One day to several weeks.

Platina is employed principally for the complaints of women, especially for such as are accompanied by depression of the mind, melancholy, fear of death, weeping mood; women with copious and early menstruation, who are proud and suspicious; women with dark hair, with thin, watery leucorrhœa.

Mental Symptoms.—These are very well marked, viz.: Fear of death, with palpitation of the heart and frequent weeping; depression, despondency, taciturnity; anxiety, with flushes of heat and trembling of the hands; much anguish, she feels as if she would lose her senses

and die [soon; self-exaltation and contempt for others; past events trouble her; involuntary disposition to whistle and sing; very fretful and irritable, even at things and words that are quite innocent, so that she could sometimes strike at herself and friends; upon entering a room after a walk everything looks small to her; she herself feels large, and looks down upon them.

CASE 12. Mrs. L., about sixty; thin; suffering from old swellings of the liver and spleen; complains of divers nervous pains, especially a pushing pain in the rectum, which sometimes becomes excruciating. She has lost all courage, and fears to die from cancer of the rectum, whereas an examination of the rectum and sexual organs reveals nothing abnormal. *Igu.* did nothing, but *Plat.* 7 relieved her greatly. Dr. Sorge.

CASE 13. A young man of cheerful disposition lost his situation and became melancholic in consequence; he was morose, capricious, irritable, hasty; the least contradiction put him out entirely, and he remained for hours without wishing to take part in the conversation. Three days after a dose of *Nux* 200, he was singing from morning till night; in ten days became more quiet, but cold, haughty, too well satisfied with himself, and not at all anxious about the future. *Plat.* 200 cured. Dr. Dulac.

CASE 14. Religious melancholy. S., æt. sixty; old maid; when young, prayed a great deal, loved solitude, and rejected the addresses of young men; since eighteen, has never been quite well; chlorotic complexion; profuse, too early and painful menses; headache, toothache, pains in stomach and abdomen, constipation, weakness of back, weariness of arms and legs, chilliness in the heat of summer; when she rested she felt worse, became low-spirited, wept much, and had great anxiety of mind. At thirty-two years of age, she became pregnant, and felt quite well during that period; but afterward her bodily and mental ailments became aggravated; she became taciturn, and devoted much time to prayer. When forty-eight years of age, after the catamenia had been absent for months, one morning she did not quit her bedroom as usual, and she never left it for twelve years thereafter; spent her time in deep meditation or praying aloud, complaining, weeping and howling; rejected all cooked food, and took no notice of anything. She gave away everything (money, linen, etc.) that was movable. Twice during the twelve years she tried to commit suicide. In spite of her tendency to suicide, she did not like to hear any one talking about dying and death. She dreaded dying; she wished to live and do penance in order to mitigate her eternal punishment. Allopathy had failed to relieve her. Nov. 30, 1855, prescribed *Plat.* 6, a dose every sixth day. In March she was cured. Dr. Gross.

CASE 15. Woman æt. thirty, who usually menstruates very copiously, caught cold during her menses, which stopped, and she was taken down with religious mania, constant restlessness, sleeplessness; she groaned constantly of Jerusalem, etc., and the county physician proposed sending her to an asylum. *Plat.* 6, cured in six or seven weeks. Dr. Sorge.

CASE 16. A woman, on account of a trifle, surely expected death, and, bitterly weeping, took leave of her family. *Plat.* 3, one dose relieved. Dr. Veit Meyer.

Vertigo.—Some forms of vertigo are relieved by this remedy, particularly when aggravated during the day and ameliorated at night. During the vertigo, he dares not move the eyes; everything looks small to the patient.

Cephalalgia.—*Platina* should be given to sensitive, fidgety, hysterical women with neuralgic headache, characterized by cramping pain, as though the part were in a vice; pressing pain from without inward; pain increases gradually and then gradually decreases (*Stan. Stront-Stram.*); undulating, stupefying pressure over the right orbit, with heat and redness of the face, roaring in the head, numb feeling in the head, tearful disposition, and too early and too profuse menses; flashing before the eyes; everything looks small; aggravation in the room and from stooping; better in the open air. In

Prosopalgia, also, coming on in paroxysms and lasting from six to ten hours, attended with anxiety, weeping, palpitation of the heart, and a numb feeling in the malar bones, as if the parts were between screws; menses too early and too profuse, with sensation as if the body were growing larger every way.

CASE 17. Childless married woman who suffered habitually from profuse menstruation, uterine spasms, headache, palpitation of the heart, variable humor and megrim; not anæmic; the paroxysms which occurred in the forenoon attacked the pes anserinus; pains were pinching, boring, burning; facial muscles horribly distorted; trismus; face hot, dark red; great lachrymation and ptyalism, convulsions of the upper extremities, and of the pectoral muscles; loud crying, insane tossing about and striking out on all sides; short remissions, during which the patient sat wrapped up in herself; duration of paroxysms from six to ten hours. *Plat.* cured permanently. Dr. G. Gerson.

Numbness in the Eyes.—Dr. J. B. Bell reports a case (*Hahn. Month.* July, 1866) which had been under treatment two years without benefit, relieved by *Plat.* 200.

Ear Troubles.—Dr. C. H. Vilas says: "Platina is one of our best remedies for noises in the ear, when due to an exhausted nervous condition. It seems to be of most service in those conditions of the nervous system accompanied with great depression of spirits; the patient is hopeless of a cure, desponds of relief; all became again bright under its administration."

Odontalgia.—*Platina* should be given for toothache, when "the pain is like a pulsative digging through the whole right jaw, increased especially toward evening and by rest; the patient at times involuntarily

cries out. The throbbing is followed by numbness, which involves the whole affected part. In women in whom the menses are too early and too abundant; the mind is filled with pride and contempt."

Heart Diseases.—*Platina* has proved serviceable for palpitation of the heart after mental exertions, when accompanied by anxiety and weeping. Dr. Elbe recommends it for the "incipient stage of *endo-* and *pericarditis* in consequence of articular rheumatism, especially when there is intense anxiety and great palpitation of the heart."

Typhlitis, Perityphlitis.—It has been recommended in these affections, and certainly *Platina* has very many of the symptoms, as the lancinating pains, the obstinate constipation, the frequent erections the nausea and vomiting, and the numbness in the leg.

Constipation.—We find *Platina* useful for obstinate constipation occasioned by lead-poisoning or traveling in the cars. The stool is excessively difficult; it adheres to the rectum and anus like soft clay.

Fissure of the anus, with crawling and itching in the anus every evening, and frequent urging with scanty stool and a painful sensation of weakness, suggests this remedy.

Painter's Colic.—*Platina* has been recommended in lead colic, and of the sixty-odd symptoms, it has twenty-nine, or less than one-half. *Nux vomica*, however, has fifty-seven, and hence is the best remedy. The pains indicating *Platina* are felt in the umbilical region, and extend through to the back; the patient is very restless, and gets into all possible positions, trying to obtain relief. It is very efficacious for constipation before or after the attack.

CASE 18. Carriage-painter, suffering with violent cramps in the abdomen, accompanied with excessive nausea and vomiting; the face was emaciated, and of a pale-yellow hue; the expression was one of intense pain; the thighs were strongly flexed, and the hands were pressed tightly upon the abodomen; the material vomited was of a watery consistency, bright green in color, and bitter in taste; pulse slow and full; bowels constipated; characteristic dark-blue lines on both gums; abdominal pain concentrated in the umbilical region. Treatment: Hot alcoholic fomentations externally, with *Nux vomica* and *Opium* in tincture internally. The following day, the vomiting had ceased entirely, the paroxysms of pain were moderated, and during the night the bowels were moved freely. In three days, the patient resumed his work. The following week, he had a second attack, which lasted about one day, and was unaccompanied with vomiting. The same treatment was employed. Four days after the second attack, he came to my office, expressing the desire to subject himself to a course of treatment which would entirely rid him of his disease. He was informed of the necessity of removing the cause

before he could hope to be cured. This he could not do, as painting constituted the only means of support for himself and family. Taking this into consideration, I determined upon testing the efficacy of *Platina* first. The medicine was accordingly prescribed. Since that time, he has been to all intents and purposes entirely well, notwithstanding the fact that he has been more closely confined to his work than usual. Dr. Clarence E. Beebe.

CASE 19. Mr. M., aged fifty-three, became poisoned with lead, and was treated two months allopathically without benefit. He lay on a sofa, on the right side, with the legs flexed upon the thighs; skin yellowish; flesh soft and wasted; despondent; pain in abdomen, acute and lacerating, and relieved by pressure of the hand; tongue partly paralyzed on right side; metallic taste; fetid breath; anorexia; lack of thirst; pain, especially in umbilicus, accompanied by a burning sensation in the intestines during an attack of pain; stool, once in eight or ten days, of scanty, blackish feces, whose expulsion caused acute suffering; pains in extremities and cramps in legs at times; incessant trembling, especially in upper extremities; paralysis of right hand; general coldness, with frequent shiverings; nightly aggravation. *Op.* 200 gave but little relief. *Plat.* 200 cured. Dr. P. A. Gonzalez.

Gonorrhœa.—In women, Berjeau uses it for "mucous discharge, with pinching in the abdomen, followed by pressing downward in the groins and discharge of blood."

Onaism.—We have found *Platina* beneficial in cases accompanied by red urine, becoming turbid and depositing a red sediment.

Diseases of Women.—Dr. Bayes says: "I have prescribed this medicine in ailments of the female sex connected with profuse periodical loss, or with leucorrhœa. Patients with dark hair, and who are thin, with a sanguine, bilious temperament, often suffer from profuse and too frequently repeated periodical loss and from thin, watery leucorrhœa. In these cases, *Platina* 3, 6, 12 or 30 has proved of service in my hands, and has cured several such cases both speedily and permanently. It is also eminently useful for the cure of neuralgic headaches, clearly traceable to the above causes. *Platina* is the opposite to *Pulsatilla*, as to the constitutional characteristics."

It is also useful for the following affections:

Ovaritis.—The pain in the region of the ovary is of a burning character, occurring in paroxysms, with stitches in the forehead and excessive sexual desire. Incessant tickling in the genital organs; menses profuse or suppressed, with anxiety, weeping and palpitation of the heart; hysterical; bearing-down pain, as if the menses would appear, or as if prolapsus would occur.

CASE 20. Lady aged twenty; at twelve, she was attacked with leucorrhœa, which has continued till now; discharge like the white of

an egg, uninterrupted day and night, inoffensive, but debilitating; began to menstruate at fourteen; at fifteen, was seized with violent, dragging, tearing pain and soreness in the region of the left ovary, the dragging extending through to the small of the back. This pain was especially violent at the time of her menses, and otherwise as permanent as the leucorrhœal discharge. With the pain, the menstrual blood became black; it came in clots, and the flow lasted eight or ten days; violent compressive pain in the temples, and a sense of weight upon the chest, as if it would be crushed by a mass of lead; the soreness in the region of the ovary gradually extended over the whole left side, and was especially violent in the small of the back when it extended across the spine. Excessively painful shootings from the side, along the lower portion of the left mamma, two or three times a day, with nausea and giddiness; unable to rest on the left side on this account. For the last three years, the pain in the region of the left ovary had changed to a dull, heavy, gnawing pain, and the soreness in the side had greatly increased; weak and languid; blue circles around the eyes; aversion to society; extremely melancholy. No improvement under allopathic treatment. *Plat.* 200, night and morning, aggravated at first, and cured in eight days. Dr. Hempel.

2. *Leucorrhœa.* Albuminous, only in the daytime, partly after micturition and partly after rising from a seat, with great sensitiveness of the vagina. *Concomitants*—Anxiety, with trembling of the hands and flushes of heat; hysteria, with great depression of spirits; bearing-down pains, as if the menses would appear, or as if prolapsus would occur; constipation, with glutinous stools; induration of the uterus; oppressed respiration and palpitation of the heart.

3. *Metritis.*—Voluptuous tingling in the vulva and abdomen, with depression of spirits, anxiety and palpitation of the heart; much threatening of the menses to come on; great bearing-down to the genitals; constipation; discharge of thick, black blood, "particularly after confinement, if there be excessive sexual excitement."

4. *Uterine Displacements.*—Dr. Eggert mentions the following symptoms: "Prolapsus with ovarian irritation; ulceration; bearing-down pain, as if prolapsus would occur, especially during menses; pain, sensitiveness and continual pressure in the region of *mons veneris* and the genital organs; the body, except the face, feels cold; induration of the uterus; ovarian irritation, with stitches in forehead; frequent sensation as if the menses would appear; menses too profuse, too early, too long, or too short; blood dark, partly clotted, partly fluid; thick like tar, in case the menses appear too late, but is at the same time too profuse; low-spirited; colic; twitchings, with screams; haughty disposition; pulling pain in groins; backache;

desire for stool. Amenorrhea; sudden suppression of menses, with extreme anguish and fear of dying. Leucorrhœa like the white of an egg, only in daytime; after urination or after rising from a seat, with pressing-down in the groins or in the pudendum. Pruritus, with anxiety and palpitation; excessive pride; fear of death, with trembling of all the limbs; absent-minded; hysteria; headache; headache as if a tape were drawn around the head; terrible pressing in forehead; twitching of eye-lids; burning heat in face, with great thirst, especially toward evening; sensation of coldness, and creeping of the whole right side of face; face pale; want of appetite; constipation while traveling; red urine with white clouds; backache; weakness of nape of neck; increased sexual desire; vulva sensitive during coition; most ailments worse during rest; better during motion."

5. *Polypi.* "Constipation, the stool always being difficult, because it inclines and adheres to the parts like clay; much tenderness of the vulva. Hysterical-spasmodic. The physical symptoms disappear and the mental symptoms appear, and vice versa."

6. *Metrorrhagia* after confinement, after great mental emotions or during pregnancy, with sensation as if the body was growing larger every way; blood dark and thick, but not coagulated, with chilliness and sensitiveness of the vulva; pain in the small of the back, penetrating to both groins; sensation as though the pelvic organs would be pressed out; compressive headache, with anxiety.

CASE 21. A lady was taken with metrorrhagia, rigor of the right arm, and a compressive headache in both temples, as if the head would be crushed. The pain was so excruciating that she had to be prevented by force from destroying herself. Had been treated by four allopathic physicians for six months. *Plat.* 30 and 24 cured in a few weeks. Next menses were natural. *Hom. Examr.*, 1846.

7. *Menorrhagia.*—Menses in excess; blood dark and thick, with chilliness and sensitiveness of the vulva; too long and too profuse menses, with pressing-down pains and excited sexual desire, particularly in virgins.

8. *Amenorrhœa*, with painful pressure as if the menses would appear, and pain in the small of the back; very nervous, spasmodic temperaments; constipation with excessively difficult stool; red urine with a red sediment.

9. *Dysmenorrhœa.*—Mons veneris cold and excessively sensitive to the touch; cannot bear the napkins usually applied; great bearing

down to the genitals, with profuse menstruation; pinching in the abdomen and pressure in the groins; haughty disposition, or melancholy mood, with fear of death and disposition to weep; obstinate constipation; convulsive motions.

CASE 22. Miss P., aged nineteen; features sallow; blue borders around the eyes; timorous look; speaks in monosyllables; does not answer any of my questions; menses set in two years ago; were regular, but continued eight days, accompanied with such excruciating pains in the uterine region that she acts more like a crazy woman; pains begin on the second day, increase on the third, continue through the fourth; pains are drawing, pulling, labor-like, increasing to convulsions; continual twitching; cannot be kept from screaming; begs to be killed; looks worn out and melancholy. *Plat.* 24, with fresh air, etc., cured in four months. Dr. Hirschel.

10. *Pruritus Vulvæ*, when sympathetic with ovarian or uterine irritation; voluptuous tingling in the vulva and abdomen, with depression of spirits, anxiety and palpitation of the heart; the sexual desire is increased even to *nymphomania*; constipation with excessively difficult stool.

11. *Spasms and Constrictions of the Vagina*, "in very nervous, spasmodic temperaments; and where there is much tenderness of the vulva."

12. *Hysteria.*—Guernsey mentions the following: "Self-exaltation and contempt for others; violent, crampy pain at the root of the nose; a strange titillating sensation extending from the genital organs upward into the abdomen; stools difficult, adhering like soft clay to the rectum and anus; spasms with wild shrieks; menses in excess, dark and thick; chilliness predominates; thirstlessness; amelioration in the open air." We may add to these: Cramp pain in the forehead, as if between screws; violent boring in the center of the forehead, decreasing gradually and finally disappearing; impeded respiration from weakness of the chest; asthma with heavy, slow breathing.

13. *Ulceration of the Uterus*, with ovarian irritation.

14. *Ovarian Tumors.*—"After *Lachesis* failed, general health improved under *Lilium*; the tumors diminished under *Platina*." Dr. Mercy B. Jackson.

15. *Labor Pains.*—During labor should be given, when the pains are suspended by the very painful sensitiveness of the vagina and external genital organs, the pains being spasmodic and excessively painful.

16. *Puerperal Convulsions*, especially after parturition, with hemorrhage and loss of consciousness.

CASE 23. A primipara, æt. twenty-seven, was taken with convulsions fourteen hours after an ordinary confinement, recurring three times in twenty-four hours; senseless to sopor. *Bell.* 18 and 9 had no effect. *Plat.* 30; cessation of convulsions for three hours after first dose; next day no return. Patient had no recollection of what had happened. N. A. J. H., Vol. 5, p. 182.

17. *Pregnancy.*—Hysteric migraine during pregnancy.

Coccyodynia.—Dr. Searle advises *Platina* where there is a numb feeling in the coccyx, as from a blow.

Rheumatism.—(See heart diseases, page 25.)

Trismus and Tetanus.—Raue suggests *Platina* for "opisthotonos changing with spasms, with full consciousness; profuse menses; overbearing, proud disposition."

Catalepsy, if caused by sexual erethism, and preceded by cramp in the cervical muscles, anxiety and palpitation of the heart, suggests this drug.

Convulsions of Children.—*Platina* has been given successfully to anæmic children, with pale, sunken face and blue circles about the eyes. "Tonic spasms without loss of consciousness; after the spell, the child lies on its back, draws up its limbs and spreads its knees."

Tremor, Paralysis Agitans, and Paralysis from Lead-Poisoning, are other affections in which it is occasionally useful.

Yellow Fever.—Dr. Holcombe advises its administration in yellow fever, for intense nervous wakefulness, black, menstruous blood (common to this fever), amounting to hemorrhage, or in cases of pregnancy. He uses the 30th attenuation.

Sleeplessness.—Dr. Bayes says: "In sleeplessness from extreme nervous excitability, *Platina* 3 has proved very useful in my hands." The patient dreams of fires; wants to go there, but cannot get ready.

Delirium of Fevers.—Dr. G. M. Ockford suggests *Platina* when during the delirium "everything appears small, with haughty disposition."

Comparison.—*Asafetida* resembles *Platina* in the hysterical phenomena; but under the former, menstruation, although frequent, is scanty. The globus hystericus is present; but *Asafet.* has not the self-exaltation and contempt for others; the disposition to weep; the fear of death.

Pulsatilla resembles *Platina*, but the menses are late, scanty and slimy, instead of profuse and early. *Graphites* is somewhat similar; but the menses are too late, too scanty, too pale. *Graphites* is anti-herpeticum; *Platina*, anti-hystericum. The former has dysmenorrhœa with consequent amenorrhœa; the latter, the same with consequent hypermenorrhœa.

Crocus seems to resemble *Platina*, but the mental symptoms are just the opposite; the former has laughter; the latter, weeping mood

SPIGELIA.

Spigelia Anthelmia.—Indian Pink.
Antidotes—Aur. Camph.
Duration of Action.—A few hours to a few weeks.

Mental Symptoms.—These are not very prominent. The most important are sadness, with anxiety; depression of spirits, with desire to kill one's self.

Vertigo, with nausea in the palate and falling backward of the head, suggests this remedy.

Cephalalgia.—Spigelia meets hemicrania; the pain is increased by motion, noise, light, reflection, and especially by stooping; one or both eyes are generally involved in the disorder; headache in the temple, coming on at regular hours and accompanied by paleness of the face, greatly aggravated by motion; headache, with prosopalgia or toothache coming on early in the morning and lasting nearly all day.

CASE 24. Mrs. V. had a headache from cold in the head, with symptoms indicating *Puls.*; but neither this nor several other remedies did any good. Afterward, ascertained that her headache commences regularly every morning with the rising of the sun; gets at its height at 12 o'clock, when it gradually decreases till the sun sets; feels well during the night. *Spig.* 30 cured. Dr. H. Lehman.

CASE 25. Lady aged nineteen; chlorotic complexion; menses absent for two years; the headache has appeared several times nearly every week for the last six months; begins soon after rising, and generally lasts the whole day; the pain itself is a sensation of tearing or rooting up, increased by motion, especially by walking in the open

Spigelia is a cardiac drug & also very useful for neuralgia of face - I have used many cases.

air, when every step is attended with a violent jerk in the head; this, however, is even worse on lying down; better when sitting still, or else on walking about the room for a long time. At such times, the head is confused, often, too, with a feeling of emptiness, almost destroying the power of thought. Any concussion, even loud speaking, increases the headache; on quickly moving the head, a feeling as if the brain were shaking in its bony chamber. Allopathic treatment had failed. *Spig.* 30, one dose, cured in two days (headache only). Dr. V. Meyer.

Migraine.—Spigelia meets these symptoms: Pressing pain in the forehead, as if the brain would burst out, especially on stooping or on removing the pressure of the hand; sensitiveness of the scalp; painfulness of the hair of the head when touched; pressure in the stomach and abdomen, as if from a heavy, hard lump; canine hunger, with nausea; aversion to coffee and tobacco; aggravation of the head symptoms from motion and on stooping. Sometimes the pain extends to the face, eyes and teeth. Trinks, however, considers it valueless in this affection.

Strabismus.—Spigelia has proved curative when occasioned by intestinal or cerebral irritation, and accompanied by constipation and continual itching of the anus.

Inflammation of the Cornea, Amblyopia with heart disease, Pterygium and Ptosis are other affections in which it is claimed *Spigelia* is more or less beneficial.

CASE 26. Ptosis of right lid in a young woman of a scrofulous constitution, frequently suffering from inflammation of the right eye, was cured by *Spig.* 30 and *Sep.* 30, both in repeated doses. Dr. A. Lorbacher.

Chronic rheumatic affections of the eye are relieved by this drug when accompanied by cutting in the margin of the lower lid and cardiac lesions.

Rheumatic Ophthalmia.—Dr. Gilchrist gives these indications: Nervous pains in the eyes; pain in and above the eyes, deep in the orbits; pain of eye-balls during motion, as if too large; intolerable pressure in both eyes, worse when turning them; sticking in the right eye, especially during motion; digging-sticking in eye; sticking with boring, penetrating to the interior of the head; tingling in the eyes; inflamed and ulcerated margins of lids; sclerotitis; dim and faint eyes; upper lids hang down as if paralyzed; sight indistinct, as if the eyes were full of water; flashes before the eyes; weakness of the eyes, in whatever direction they are turned they remain; far-sightedness.

I have found when prescribing for neuralgia anywhere about the body + any drug it must be given high 30 up to CM.

Worse in the night; also, from bending down, the least movement, on touching the eye, and from light in general. *Better* when lying down. Left side.

Rheumatic Iritis, with lachrymation, intolerance of light, soreness of the eye-ball, and sharp, cutting pains about the eye, worse at night, is frequently cured by *Spigelia*.

CASE 27. Mis A., seamstress, obliged to use her eyes constantly, says "her sight is perfect and her eyes are never inflamed." At times is troubled with very severe pain in her eyes, especially the right; the pain usually commences in the afternoon, grows worse toward night and sometimes incapacitates her for work; it is *sharp and stabbing in its nature, seems to pierce the eye like a needle and then, radiates in every direction;* worse on any attempt to move the eyes and the application of warmth generally gives some relief. Examination showed no refractive anomaly, or derangement of the accommodation. *Spig.* 6, was given for the characteristic pain; she took the remedy two weeks, but with no improvement either in the frequency or severity of the attacks; as the remedy still seemed indicated, the potency was changed to the 30c. which soon gave her relief, and in a short time wiped out the whole difficulty. Dr. F. H. Foster.

CASE 28. A young lady who had had scarlet fever, had an affection of the right eye-ball for months after; every morning on waking, the eyeball felt extremely sore; light was intolerable; the affection sometimes lasted all day. The patient took a very small portion of a drop of the tincture of *Spig.*, and has not complained since. *Homœop. Exam., 1846.*

Ciliary neuralgia.—Here it relieves when sharp, shooting pains radiate from the eye in every direction. Dr. C. H. Vilas says: "*Spigelia* has long been known as a valuable remedy in ciliary neuralgia, and has been used as such by our school quite as much at random as the old school use arsenic. It cannot be expected that cures will follow when it is not indicated. For ciliary neuralgia with the following symptoms it is, however, specially adapted and will cure: Pains start seemingly from a point and radiate, generally, sharp and stabbing like a poniard, back into the head; worse on motion and toward night. I have especially noticed that an aggravation, even to the point of almost unendurable agony, usually occurs in the most marked cases about 2 o'clock in the morning."

CASE 29.—Mrs. A. was greatly afflicted with ciliary neuralgia, attendant with facial, and had been for many weeks when I saw her. Paracentesis of the cornea had been performed repeatedly, and allopathic surgeons declared an iridectomy necessary to cure. The pains were sharp and stabbing, running back into the head, worse on motion and toward night, with a marked aggravation about 2 o'clock A. M. *Spig.* speedily cured. Dr. C. H. Vilas.

CASE 30. Neuralgia in left eye; lady æt. fifty-four; every morning at 6 o'clock, excruciating pain in left eye as if it would be pressed out of the socket; the pain spreads to the frontal sinus and head; toward noon the pain decreases; night is quiet. *Spig.* 30, one dose; next morning the attack commences after 7 o'clock, and is milder and shorter; on the third morning pain quite insignificant. Cured without a further dose. Dr. Staff.

CASE 31. Miss A, æt. twenty-three; fair complexion, dark hair, lymphatic temperament; fall of 1866, had intermittent fever, suppressed by patent medicines; now has excruciating, burning, stitching pains, that seemed to come from deep in the head, affecting the left eye, and seemed to follow the supra-orbital nerve of the same side. These attacks came on every morning about 4 o'clock, periodically growing worse each succeeding morning; at the time of the attack, the eye slightly congested with profuse acrid lachrymation; nausea, vomiting and no thirst; tongue clean; pains relieved by being bolstered up in bed and not aggravated by light; better about 12 M. and felt well by 3 P. M. *Spig.* 200 helped at first; *Spig.* 1000 cured. Dr. A. O. Pitcher.

CASE 32. *Spigelia* cured a case of uncomplicated *otalgia*, which had existed for several months, and could not be assigned to any discoverable cause. Dr. F. H. Foster.

Coryza.—*Spigelia* should be given in acute coryza, when the discharge is quite profuse through the posterior nares, the nose being dry; the discharge causes coughing and even suffocating fits on lying down—it tastes and smells badly; vertigo, with nausea in the palate.

Prosopalgia.—Here it is very useful, when the pains are shooting, jerking or burning. The pain extends to the eye, temples, ear, nose and teeth, especially of the left side. It commences in the afternoon, growing worse in the evening and remitting toward morning. Concomitants—anxiety, sadness; flow of water from the eyes and nose; dark redness of the cheeks (occasionally paleness of the affected side); palpitation of the heart; pulse accelerated; oppressed respiration; nervous agitation with trembling of the limbs and twitching of the muscles of the face; rheumatic pains in the limbs. Aggravation from touch, motion, damp, cold air and lying on the affected side; better from rest and wrapping up the head.

CASE 33. Alice, æt. twenty-three; prosopalgia for a month in supra and infra orbital nerve on one side; no redness or heat. *Ars.* 6 without benefit; *Spig.* 1 cured. Dr. R. Hughes.

CASE 34. Mrs. H. had suffered for some weeks past with a violent face-ache, which had become intolerable under allopathic treatment. It corresponded to *Spig.* The lady being extremely sensitive, *Spig.* 200 was dissolved in a cupful of water and one spoonful of this solution mixed in a second cupful of water; one teaspoonful of this was given, and the effect was violent in spite of my precaution. Imme-

diately after taking the dose, she had an attack of the pain, which was more violent than any of the preceding ones had been. This attack lasted only five minutes; it then ceased altogether, and the pain has never returned since. Dr. Boenninghausen.

CASE 35. Mrs. B., æt. twenty-one years; brunette; nervous temperament; has been subject to attacks at longer or shorter intervals since having an attack of intermittent fever some five years ago, for which she was treated with quinine. Third day of the last attack, found patient lying in a darkened room, suffering from intense, sharp, shooting pains in left eye, running up on the forehead in the line of the division of the frontal nerve, also extending through the branches of the superior maxillary. Pains were so intense as to cause nausea, aggravated by light, noise and motion; pulse, 64; temperature, 100 degrees Fahrenheit; skin moist; no thirst, and pains not relieved by warmth. But the peculiarity of the case was the periodicity of the attacks, always commencing with a chill precisely at 9 o'clock A. M., and relieved at about 5 P. M., and by evening entirely free from pain; had always been treated allopathically, and the pains were only palliated by the use of morphia. The attacks would continue from one to two weeks, and then gradually intermit for every other day until they disappeared. *Spig.* 3, grain every half hour during the paroxysm; the pains continued that day until the usual hour; second day appeared as usual, but not as severe, and *Spig.* was continued. The pains disappeared at 2 o'clock P. M., and she has not had the slightest return since. Dr. L. L. Brainard.

CASE 36. Facial neuralgia, left side; suddenly coming and suddenly going, attended with palpitation of the heart and sleeplessness. *Spig.* 6 relieved at once. Dr. Stens, Sr.

CASE 37. Similar case to the above. *Spig.* 3 for three days did no good, while *Spig.* 30 relieved instantaneously. Dr. Hendricks.

CASE 38. Neuralgia of the trigemini in cold, damp weather; relieved by *Spig.* Dr. A. E. Small.

CASE 39. Man had neuralgia of the right facial; pain was distributed about the right orbit, within the same, and darted through from the frontal to the occipital region. Relieved by *Cimicif*, but cured within an hour by *Spig.* 3. Dr. J. F. Greenleaf.

Odontalgia.—Spigelia should be administered in "throbbing toothache, prosopalgia, with stirring, griping and burning pain in the zygoma, accompanied by paleness and swelling of the face, with a yellowish areola around the lower eye-lid. The patient suffers generally from an aching pain in the eyes, violent beating of the heart, frequent desire to urinate, with abundant secretion of urine; shivering with inquietude." The pain always disappears whilst eating.

CASE 40. Cook, æt. thirty-six. She says: I am free from all pain all day long; but when I go to bed and lay my head on the pillow, right side, the pain comes on; if I sit up in bed or walk about the room, the pain leaves me; but when I go back to bed and place my head on the pillow, the pain returns." *Spig.* 30, two doses, cured. Dr. W. Morgan.

CASE 41. Toothache; the pain leaves while eating, and re-appears afterward; it is attended with palpitation of the heart. *Spig.* 30 cured. Dr. Stens, Sr.

Pneumonitis and Pleuritis.—In some few cases we found *Spigelia* beneficial. Sudden, drawing, stinging pain along the sternum; violent, sticking pain in the left chest, preventing the breathing; lancinating pain, commencing below the left nipple and extending in to the region of the scapula and the upper arm, more violent during deep inspiration; sticking pains in the region of the heart, with palpitation.

Hydrothorax.—Raue mentions the following: dyspnœa during motion in bed; can lie only on the right side and with the trunk raised; danger of suffocation when making the least motion or raising the arms, with anxiety and palpitation of the heart.

Heart Diseases.—The great sphere of usefulness of *Spigelia* is in all affections of the heart. Here it is as valuable as *Aconite* in croup, or *Mercurius cor.* in dysentery. It is used in all cases of heart trouble, but of course proves beneficial only when indicated by the symptoms.

1. *Pericarditis,* complicated with rheumatism, especially after the failure of *Aconite.* Stitching pain in the chest from the slightest motion; asthma on taking the least exercise; after every rapid motion, palpitation; cannot turn in bed without an attack of dyspnœa; rubbing sound on auscultation; high fever; pressing pains.

2. *Endocarditis,* complicated with rheumatism. Stitch-pain in the region of the heart; wavering palpitation not synchronous with the pulse; suffocative spells from the least motion; stitch pains; purring feeling over the heart; trembling carotids; motion aggravates the chest symptoms and causes faintness. Dr. Bayes says: "I have already noticed in my paper on *Aconite* the marked effects of *Spigelia* in cases of rheumatic endocarditis. My subsequent experience during the three years and a half which have elapsed since I wrote this series of papers, fully bears out all that I then wrote. The influence of *Spigelia* in heart disease, connected with inflammatory conditions of that organ, is most benign."

CASE 42. Endocarditis, with insufficiency of the mitral valve after acute articular rheumatism in a girl aged fourteen. Purring over the region of the heart; noise with first tick; throbbing of carotids and subclavian; violent nose-bleed. *Spig.* 6, 30 and 200 in gradually longer intervals, cured the child. Dr. Weber.

3. *Hypertrophy*, with insufficiency of the bicuspid valves. Can lie only on the right side, with the trunk raised; danger of suffocation when making the least motion or raising the arms; highly red lips and cheeks, which turn pale when making any motion; great anxiety and palpitation when moving.

CASE 43. T., aged forty-five, has had heart trouble for many years, which has resulted in hypertrophy. Has the above symptoms, from time to time, which are invariably relieved in a few hours by *Spig.* 200. Hoyne.

CASE 44. Insufficiency of the mitral valves. A young lady, when walking fast, or during other bodily exertions, complains of oppression of the chest, with palpitations; strong systolic blowing at the apex of the left ventricle. *Spig.* cured. N. A. J. H., vol. 22, p. 83.

4. *Angina pectoris*, when associated with hypertrophy of the heart. Severe stitching, stabbing pains in the heart at every beat; worse from bending forward or the least motion.

CASE 45. In angina pectoris, I have seen great benefit derived from *Spig.* 3x. Lately, I saw a case of the kind in a gentleman sixty-six years of age, a florid, stout, hale-looking man. He had been so some time, under very judicious allopathic care, but was rapidly getting worse. On walking even a short distance, he had catching of the breath; severe, spasmodic pain in the chest, through to the shoulders, which threatened to suffocate him; he could not take any exercise in consequence; he had flying pains in all his limbs; his pulse was weak and irregular. After a week's course of *Spig.* 3x, he was better; his pulse was 72 and regular. In three weeks, he was able to walk two or three miles without pain; his pulse was then 64, full and strong. Within three months, he was perfectly well, and remained so. He took the *Spig.* in doses of one drop three times a day, for the first two months, and then gradually diminished the dose. In my article on *Cuprum*, I have mentioned a case of angina pectoris treated by *Cuprum*, and have pointed out its marked effect in controlling this terrible disease; and in one class of these cases, it is of undoubted efficacy —the indication which would lead me to give *Cupr.* in such cases is slow pulse; whereas, in weak or irregular pulse, or in full and bounding pulse, I should expect, from my previous experience, to find more rapid relief and more permanent benefit from *Spig.*, with or without *Acon.* Dr. William Bayes.

5. *Palpitation* of the heart from the slightest motion, with anxiety and dyspnœa. The motions of the heart may be seen through the clothing.

CASE 46. Mrs. —— had suffered for fifteen years with attacks of severe pain in the epigastric region. She would be suddenly seized with severe pain about the region of the heart. The pain seizes her with such violence that it "almost knocks me down," as she expresses it. It then passes rapidly around the body, from left to right—seemingly on the inside—to the *scrobiculus cordis*, where it remains about twelve hours, and then passes away of its own accord. The pain is spasmodic in character, and often induces vomiting of food, mucu-

but no bile. These attacks occur every few weeks, but with no distinct regularity. She had tried many physicians, but none of them succeeded in shortening the attacks, or preventing their recurrence. After trying without success many remedies that seemed indicated, as *Cactus*, etc., I gave her *Spig.* 3d. In a short time she was easier, and in four hours completely relieved. A subsequent attack was cut short at once, which was the last she had to my knowledge. Dr. L. Kendall.

Hemorrhoids.—Gilchrist gives these indications: Frequent, though inefficient, urging to stool; discharge of large lumps of mucus without feces; itching and tickling at the anus, and in the rectum; frequent micturition, with profuse discharge; *worse* in the forenoon, and at night; also, on bending down, from movement, or on touching the parts; *better* after lying down.

Intestinal Worms.—The symptoms indicating it are: "Nausea every morning before breakfast, better after breakfast, or after eating; dilated pupils, squinting; palpitation of the heart; highly red lips and cheeks or pale face; smarting in the nose; pain in the bowels; sensation of a worm rising in the throat; vomiting of all she takes, with sour rising like vinegar from the stomach; dry, hard cough at night." Raue.

Puerperal Peritonitis.—Dr. Wenzler considers *Spigelia* quite specific in this affection. Cases yielded to no medicine so readily as to this.

Trichina Spiralis.—Dr. H. Hughes thinks favorably of *Spigelia* and *Conium* in this affection. He mentions three cases (*Med. Invest.*, Oct. 1, 1876), which were cured by one or both of these remedies.

Female Generative Organs.—It will be noticed that the provings of this drug do not contain any symptoms referable to the sexual organs of women. A proving made by lady members of the Class of 1877-78 in Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, brought out the fact that early and profuse menses is a symptom that should be added to the recorded effects of the drug.

Bright's Disease.—Dr. Buchner advises *Spigelia* in Bright's disease of the kidneys when accompanied with rheumatic troubles, especially on the left side of the chest.

Rheumatism.—*Spigelia* is indicated when the heart becomes affected. Trembling carotids; purring feeling over the heart; waving palpitation not synchronous with the pulse; sharp, shooting pains.

CASE 47. Mr. B. was sitting, half-leaning in bed; would not move the least; would hardly speak or take a deep breath, as all this would

aggravate the pain; pain fearfully cutting, piercing through the left chest, near the sternum, to the back; heart not beating, but an uninterrupted rush of blood through it; pulse not beating, but appeared to the finger like a thread quickly pulled through the artery; hands icy-cold with cold perspiration; great anguish expressed in the face. He had had rheumatism before. *Verat. alb.*, two doses without benefit. *Spig.* 6, one dose, relief in ten minutes. Next day the beating of the heart and pulse was regular and the pains all gone. Dr. H. Lehmann.

Intercostal Neuralgia.—The lancinating pains mentioned under pneumonitis are the indications for *Spigelia.*

Intermittent Fever.—This remedy is useful when pain in the face is the prominent symptom, during the three stages.

STRAMONIUM.

Datura Stramonium.—Thorn Apple.
Antidotes.—Vinegar, Lemon Juice, *Nux Vom.*, *Tabac.*
Duration of Action.—Several hours to several days.

Mental Symptoms.—There are upward of four hundred mental symptoms recorded. The more important ones are: Disposed to talk continually; ceaseless talking, mostly devout, very earnestly beseeching; excessive loquacity during the menses; face bloated with blood, with tears and prayers and earnest supplications; loquacious delirium, with a desire to escape from the bed; child cries for its father and mother, although they may be present trying to console it. Imagines all sorts of things, that she is double, lying crosswise, etc.; talks about a hair in his ear; awakens with a shrinking look, as if afraid of the first object seen; mock laughter when looking at the picture of his father, face red, eyes wild, alternating with melancholy. Desires light and company, worse in the dark or solitude; insensibility to impressions of the senses; unconscious and stupid, with coldness; loss of memory, what he did know by heart is entirely forgotten; craziness in drunkards; wild thoughts when awake; frightful sensations, without perspiration; sees rats, mice, frightful in raving delirium; mania, with fits of rage. The cases quot will illustrate its usefulness in *delirium, insanity, n*

delirium tremens, fear of poisoning, etc. "In delirium when the patient gesticulates gracefully," says Dr. Farrington.

Comparison.—Belladonna and *Stramonium* are often confounded in their mental symptoms by the practitioner, and the following brief comparison shows their differences: *Belladonna* has restlessness, anxiety, desire to escape; *Stramonium*, desire for light and company. The former has disinclination to talk or very fast talking; desire to strike, bite, kick, tear; stupefaction. The latter has loud laughing; changeable disposition; rage; insensibility to mental impressions. *Belladonna* has aggravation about 3 P. M., and again about midnight; *Stramonium*, morning and evening aggravation, and when alone.

CASE 48. Melancholia, patient aged twenty, was brought to my house by a lady, who informed me that she had always been of an excitable disposition and passionate temper, but had never shown previously any tendency to aberration of mind. The poor girl had been lately living as servant with a person who had treated her harshly, and threatened her with both temporal and eternal punishment, and she had consequently been much depressed in mind, and, during the last few days, had become insane. Her friend stated that she was quite sleepless, and in constant fear of impending evil, which at times rose to a state of extreme excitement. She had the appearance of a person suffering from delirium tremens. She was in constant agitation; looked suspiciously and wildly at every person who came near her, inquired as to their character and motives; gave me to understand that she dreaded being sent to prison; also that she very much feared death. On her friend offering to leave the room to speak to me alone, she clung piteously to her, begging her not to go away, as she dared not be left alone. I prescribed *Stram. tinct.* one drop every hour. I gave the first dose at my house, which had an undoubted effect in calming her before she left. I visited her in the evening, and found that a remarkable change had taken place in her symptoms. Though there was some timidity manifested in her demeanor, there was no wildness or hallucination. This change, her relatives assured me, had taken place after a few doses of the medicine. Cured in ten days. Dr. Harman Smith.

CASE 49. Young man with delirium tremens; had received shortly before a cut in the cheek, and the wound was in an inflamed condition; pain in forehead; tendency to sweat; motions unsteady; hasty; hands and tongue tremble; appetite poor; chills in back; continuous scintillations before the eyes; spoke of lizards and worms being on his clothes and in the air before him; would start up suddenly as if from fright; pulse weak. *Bell.* 3. Two days later, he was worse; hallucinations increased; consciousness more clouded; was weak; would often leave his chair to rush at the people whom he thought he saw fighting and quarreling before him. *Stram.* 3. Was much worse for a few hours; then better. Two days later, received *Stram.* 30; was well on the next day. Dr. Mossa.

CASE 50. Man who had had repeated attacks of delirium tremens, had this hallucination, especially at night; he heard all the time a voice in the right half of the occiput, which was harsh, abusive, deris-

ive, and accused him of impiety. *Stram.* 3 cured. The remaining depression of spirits and muscular weakness were removed by *Cinchona.* Dr. Mossa.

CASE 51. A similar case in a woman of forty-two years, where the voice appeared to be in the right side of the head; was worse at night, when the voice appeared to come from under the bed; with this, great anxiety and oppression of the chest. *Stram.* cured. Dr. Mossa.

CASE 52. Man of forty-one years, delirium tremens; wild, furious efforts to escape, five or six people could not hold him; he wanted to pull the stove to pieces, for he asserted that there were men concealed in it. *Stram.* 9. Well next day. Dr. Mossa.

CASE 53. Delirium tremens, in which the patient thought that half of his body was cut off. *Stram.* 30, two doses. Dr. Mossa.

CASE 54. Mania, with anxiety, and disposition by words and deeds to scold persons whom he otherwise loved; costiveness; congestion to head, plethora abdominalis. Cured by *Tinct. Stram.* A shoemaker, thirty years old; attack brought on by too great care in obtaining his livelihood. Dr. Todd.

CASE 55. Mania; he thinks he is lying in his sepulcher; confessing, praying, wants to be killed by slaying; laughs as if tickled; wants to be kissed; accuses his wife as faithless; scolding, beating in a rage, will not be taken hold of by his attendants; takes them for dogs, and barks at them; talking in the Jewish jargon, this he never did before; supposes his house to be surrounded by carts, Jews and geese, offending him, driving him into a rage; pale, eats nothing, does not sleep, while the muscles of his face are in a constant twitching motion. Case of long standing. *Stram.* 9 cures it in a few days. Dr. Schellhammer.

CASE 56. Mania after a fright; continually saying incomprehensible, foolish things; sits up or stands up, or kneels down; props himself with great force against the wall, stretches the hands straight forward or puts fingers on the mouth; tears his clothing; breaks chairs with incredible quickness; does not answer, shunning to be looked at; pupils contracted, eyes dim, sunken. After *Stram.* 3, aggravation of several hours; then sleep, after the sleep, well. Dr. Von Sztaroveszky.

CASE 57. Mania, originating in childbed; sitting up, talking incessantly in one strain fifteen minutes, and with great vehemence; always wants to go away. After *Bell.* worse, the strait-jacket was required. *Stram.* 30, every four days; after second dose, still hasty, fearful, anxious, shy, but better; after the fourth dose, well. Dr. H. Hartlaub.

CASE 58. Mania with erysipelas of the face; gets restless during the evening, in bed; talks with spirits; takes his sword to drive the devil out out of the room; continues all night; during the day he has his reason, but face red, eyes glaring, thirst great, belly puffed, sexual irritation, obstinate costiveness. *Hyos.* failed; after *Stram.*, sleep. Dr. Trinks.

CASE 59. Mania-a-potu; uses wrong words in talking; glaring eyes with a staring, sharp look, mostly dilated pupils; they saw animals moving to and fro, cats, dogs, rats, mice or insects, if they looked with attention to objects not very far off; all disappeared when looking at a distance of twenty, thirty yards, hence they liked to go outdoors. *Stram.* 3, twice daily. Twenty cases in one summer. Dr. Hirzel.

CASE 60. Mrs. C, æt.. fifty-five; nervo-bilious temperament, monomaniac; supposed her husband would poison her; left him and has not seen him for two years. For the last week had been so restless, wakeful and boisterous that it was necessary to have a constant attendant, day and night; some of the time she would talk constantly, after which would remain entirely silent, refusing utterly to speak, her eyes exhibiting a vacant stare; the subject of conversation was still fear of being poisoned (*Hyos.*); then religious subjects would engross her mind—a future state, the world on fire, day of judgment and end of time; usually harmless and inoffensive; at times would attempt to strike, be mischievous, destroy bedding and furniture. *Stram.* 30 cured in a few days. Dr. S. Spooner.

CASE 61. Very violent; loquacious; wild; difficult of restraint; seeing rats and cats in the room and on the walls; pulse 120; high fever; several men required to prevent his getting out of bed or jumping out of the window; wanted a razor; would take nothing out of a spoon or cup. A few drops of *Stram.*, 3d decimal, in a pitcher, 9 P. M., calmed him soon, he slept; and was next morning convalescent. A man of amiable disposition, on the eighth day of erysipelas of head and face. Dr. J. Kitchen.

CASE 62. Mrs. G., æt. sixty-five; nervous temperament; was suffering with intense pain in right side of her head, with profuse lachrymation; had frightful imaginings; would start up, scream out; if spoken to would answer correctly, but immediately relapse into her wild state; her head would be drawn spasmodically to one side, not continuous. *Stram.* 6 every hour for a day; did not give much relief. *Stram.* 1 and *Ext. Stram*; relieved very soon. Dr. Jones, of Albany.

CASE 63. Delirium, with constant loquacity; imagines she is Mary, the mother of Jesus; religious delirium. *Stram.* cured in four days. Dr. Young.

CASE 64. An old lady had been troubled with the following vision for six weeks past: she imagined strangers were coming into her room and approaching her bed; this caused great anxiety and she left the bed. *Stram.* 20, one drop. The vision ceased the very next night. Hygea.

CASE 65. Restless melancholy; after disappointed love; shy and timid; running in her own room very quiet up and down, throwing herself from one chair to another; walking in the night with praying and wringing her hands. If she allowed herself to rest, she was taken with an uninterrupted hiccough, threatening to suffocate her; this was more so if other persons were present, and she talked in one strain with the strangest distortion of the face; pulse small and extremely quick; suffered thirst all the time; much urine passed in walking or sitting, involuntarily; catamenia every three weeks, lasting longer than usual. *Stram.* cured. Gunther.

CASE 66. Melancholy after a fright; very depressed; despairs of salvation, as she could not do her duties; in the evening, she wants several candles lighted, and prays urgently not to be left alone; sleepless nights; saying prayers and weeping; answers questions; otherwise sitting silent and brooding; every little noise startles her; head and forehead hot; pupils dilated; pulse weak and frequent. *Stram.* 3 evening and morning; in two weeks, well. Dr. Mayrhofer.

CASE 67. Hallucination; the patient would wake suddenly in the night and say there were snakes under and about her; looked wild,

screamed and pointed to the snakes. *Stram.* 200 completely and permanently removed the trouble. Dr. T. C. Fanning.

Traumatic delirium.—Dr. Gilchrist gives the following indications: "Indomitable rage; talkativeness; great desire to bite; fear; convulsions; weariness of the mind; subsultus tendinum; spasmodic movements; strong pulse; copious sweat; swollen and red face; sparkling, glistening eyes; staring, somnolent eyes." Also the following for

Concussion of the Brain.—"Loquacious delirium and mania; insensibility to mental depression; stupefaction, with vanishing of vision and hearing, and convulsive movements of the head; red, inflamed, swollen eyes; staring, glistening eyes; contortion of the eyes and eyelids; pupils dilated and insensible; objects appear blue; red, swollen, turgid face; stupid, distorted countenance; anxiety and fear is expressed in the countenance; distortion of the mouth; worse in the morning; also on being touched, from looking at shining objects, and on being alone. Better from bright light."

Hydrophobia.—Dr. J. C. Morgan says a drop of the tincture of *Stramonium* cured a case of hydrophobia.

Vertigo.—It is very valuable for these symptoms: Vertigo so that he staggers hither and thither, as if drunk; he becomes giddy when sitting and standing in the room, he reels; after using water from an iron-spring, violent vertigo, worse at night, lying on the side. Vertigo: with tottering walk; when sitting on a sofa, fancied she was falling off; kept holding on to everything; at the same time, she was sick; giddiness, compelling her to lie down, a state like intoxication, with loss of recollection, and wild expression. Vertigo: the head feels always as if drawn backward; at the same time, he is excessively sleepy; when in bed, lying on right side, screamed and said that the bed was being drawn from under her, and that everything was falling on her; kept holding on to the walls. Vertigo when walking in the *dark*, day or night. Vertigo: want of thought, four mornings in succession after rising from bed; he has but a dull and distant recollection of things (weakness of memory), and sees as if through a gauze, for two hours. Vertigo: heaviness, dullness of head; dark before the eyes; dryness in throat; hallucinations of sight; confusion of thoughts.

Hyperæmia of the Brain.—*Stramonium* is valuable when there is rush of blood to the head, the patient becoming unconscious; talking

delirium; loss of sight and hearing; eyes red and inflamed; face red; troublesome thirst, even with much saliva; beating of carotids; skin of whole body red.

Coup de Soleil.—May be used in this affection with symptoms similar to the above.

Meningitis.—Of service for delirium of a loquacious character, with red, inflamed, wild and staring eyes; convulsive motions of the head; great pain in the head, and nausea. Also for convulsive twitchings and spasms of the nerves, cold hands and feet, sinking pulse.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—The above symptoms would also indicate it in this affection, particularly if the delirium is very violent. Dr. Paz-Alvarez reports a case with violent delirium, convulsive movements of upper and lower extremities, convergent strabismus in right and divergent ditto in left; contracted pupils; pulse 160; dysphagia; suppressed urine, etc., cured by *Stramonium* 200.

CASE 68. German woman; twenty years of age; found her having frequent opisthotonic spasms, and learned she had complained first upon Sunday evening previous; but little attention was paid it by the family till a day or two later, when convulsive symptoms developed themselves. Even then, knowing she had been subject to spasms before, these were allowed to progress till at last, from appearing each afternoon with temporary loss of vision, consciousness, etc., the attacks had become much more frequent, and the blindness total and persistent; the conscious intervals also being much shorter. Poor health from childhood, her mother having died from "consumption" before her memory, and a few years later, while still young, she had the measles. Since her ninth year, she had occasionally spit up blood; had had a dry cough for some time, and much trouble at most of her menstrual periods; skin of face dark brown; paralysis of eye-lids (suggesting *Gels.*) upon the occasion of our first visit; blindness, remaining after the power of raising the eye-lids had returned, and yet the opening of an outside door, by which light would be thrown into the room, or the admission of the same to her face through a small opening in the shutter, would seem to affright her, and would usually provoke muscular contractions; these would begin with a spasmodic constriction of the *right* chest, passing around to the back, thence *upward* along the spine, extorting screams and inducing a spasm of the glottis, at the termination of which she would give several short, panting respirations; many times they would be attended also at the commencement, by the same painful *constrictions* of the *abdomen*, causing her to place her hands upon both its lateral walls, and forcibly compress them together; her hearing was unimpaired; the mental hallucinations were multitudinous and varied. Once she *recited* several *verses* from the New Testament; at another time sang a little, and would laugh frequently at something said to her, but seemed quite *irritable* if *denied* something which seemed to her perfectly real; sometimes she would think herself *alone* and call out for her father-in-law (who was by her bedside); at another, would fancy some relative stand-

ing about her bed who was *not* present; she would extend her hand toward these—as also to other imaginary objects—and frequently move her fingers as if *attempting* to *reach* after or feel them; once she threw the bed-covering over her head, as if endeavoring to screen herself from some frightful object, or shut out of her view; sometimes she would "want to get up;" at others, would *thrust* her *head about* in various directions, *beat it* against the wall in close succession, raise arms above her head, etc.; pain—more or less severe—continued in the right chest and side during the intervals between the paroxysms; the extremities, both upper and lower, were cool to touch; pulse 60. *Stram.* 1000 and 100,000 (both liquid) were alternated at will, upon *each* considerable *aggravation*, and then withheld until the next paroxysm. A marked aggravation being noticed after the administration of the 1000 upon several occasions, she was kept thereafter principally upon the 100,000 above mentioned, under whose influence the paroxysms were gradually reduced in frequency. These were given sufficiently long to discover the accuracy of the prescription, and it was then deemed advisable to supplement their action by sinapisms to the feet and spine (mostly the latter). By these means *paralysis* was *averted*, anæsthesia of the upper and lower extremities alone appearing; a periodical tendency to aggravation between 11 and 12 (A. M. and P. M.), removed by *Sulph.* 1000; the *sight returned* on the morning of the 20th, and the patient was dismissed in eight days, without any apparent sequelæ whatever. Dr. J. E. Winans.

Hydrocephalus and Apoplexy are other affections in which it has been recommended. In the former for convulsive motions of the head with frequent liftings of it from the pillow, and in the latter when the attack is followed by a cold fit or fever, with a violent pain in the head, and delirium.

Cephalalgia.—One of the most important remedies in congestive headaches with delirium and vertigo. When getting up in the morning, tearing in the neck and over the head with impaired sight; numbness of fingers and heels; better from warmth; worse from cold.

CASE 69. Cured three cases of headache with drop doses of the tincture. Symptoms were congestive headache, commencing in the morning when rising, increasing till noon, then gradually decreasing till evening (*Stan.*) The pain is terrible; the patient runs or presses his head against a wall, with fear of going mad. Dr. C. T. Liebold.

CASE 70. (Migraine.) In a woman with great nervous excitability, new attacks of migraine set in with great intensity and of three whole days' duration, almost always accompanied with violent spasms of the chest, chronic spasms of the extremities and burning pains in the whole back. A few doses of *Stram.* removed the spasms in a short time, but exercised no influence whatever on the pains in the head. Dr. Trinks.

CASE 71. When getting up in the morning tearing in the neck and over the head; impaired sight; shunning light; chilly crawls over the whole body; fingers and heels numb, the latter sometimes painful; better in warmth, worse in cold. *Stram.* cured. Dr. S. Schrœn.

CASE 72. Rheumatic inflammatory affections of the brain with children under seven years old; epidemic during a winter season; starting in sleep; moaning, with restless motions; when awaking they look with staring eyes and despair in their face to one point, and either went slow and shy backward, or run away with a violent, fearful scream; taking hold of things near them; with feverish heat, red face; skin moist. *Stram.* 9 cured. Dr. W. Gross.

CASE 73. Rheumatic headache, with great dullness; difficult thinking, weak memory. Worse evening and night, in the whole forehead. Since three months, a strong man of forty years. *Stram.* cured. Dr. Amelung.

Erysipelas of the Scalp, with meningitis and the characteristic delirium (loquacious), rapidly yields to the influence of this remedy. It also meets cerebral affections following vesicular erysipelas.

Amblyopia.—Stramonium is serviceable when the eyes are extremely sensitive to light, and the vision is indistinct and confused. Amblyopia with convulsions or hydrophobia, with desire to bite; stiffness of the whole body, or violent motions of the limbs.

Diplopia has been cured by this drug, and takes equal rank with *Cyclamen* and *Hyoscyamus*. He sees small things at their places, but a little higher or sideways another image of it. Half an hour after dinner sees everything double.

Eye Symptoms.—Other characteristic eye symptoms are: He seems to see a reddish gray border around white things; black things seem to him gray; sclerotic coat of the eyes is of a pink color; the upper eye-lid hangs down as if caused by a cramp of the orbicularis.

Otalgia.—Stamonium is beneficial when the pains are violent, without intermission. Some relief at night and when covering the head warm. Sometimes tears flow from the left eye when the pains are the most violent.

Prosopalgia.—Stramonium meets violent cases with delirium, nervous symptoms, twitching of the muscles of the face, and more or less oppressed respiration. Also during pregnancy.

CASE 74. Neuralgia in cheek near the left ear, as if sawing the bone, on a small spot as if a hole were there, and when touched the horrible sensation as if the brain were touched; muscles of the left face in an oscillating motion; eye feels as if it was driven out of its socket; warmth at first lessening the pain, aggravated it now; the patient was in constant motion, throwing his arms about; every evening and night worse. *Stram.* cured. Dr. Schrœn.

CASE 75. 10.30 A. M., violent tearing in the left half of the face; cold limbs; warm face; spasmodic starts and shocks through the whole body, throwing the arms upward; the skin on forehead appears

to be laid in wrinkles, running regularly across the whole forehead along (like foldings made in a piece of dress); spasms in the muscles of the chest, interrupting breathing with loud crying or whimpering; wants water after the attack, swallows hastily large quantities. Since three days, 10.30 A. M., until evening. *Stram.* 2, every half-hour cured. Dr. Kœsemann.

CASE 76. (Periodical Neuralgia.) Pain in the forehead over either right or left eye-brow; commences about 9 o'clock A. M., grows worse and worse until about noon, when it begins to decline, and by 3 P. M. has passed off, but returns at 9 o'clock next morning. I have used *Stram.* 200, with entire success in these cases. Dr. E. C. Price.

Facial Erysipelas, complicated with meningitis, delirium and spasmodic symptoms suggests this remedy. The face is covered with little blisters.

CASE 77. Mr. T., aged thirty-five, light complexion, mild, taciturn, blue eyes, light hair, amiable disposition; had erysipelas of head and face; on the eighth day became very violent, loquacious, wild, difficult of restraint, seeing rats and cats in the room and on the walls; pulse 140; high fever. He especially wanted a razor to shave, no doubt wishing to cut his throat. *Stram.* 3 cured. Dr. J. Kitchen.

CASE 78. Young girl thirteen years of age, of good constitution, sanguine temperament, had suffered already from two attacks of facial erysipelas, the only disease to which she had been subject. She had experienced for two days great nausea and sore throat; great heat and inflammation of the skin; the parts were swollen and tense, principally on the forehead; want of appetite and great thirst. During the night of the 23d, some *vesicles* appeared on the skin, and violent delirium set in. *Bell.* every four hours without benefit. *Rhus tox.* every third hour. At my morning visit I was told that the delirium and restlessness had subsided after the first dose. The erysipelas, which was extending to the scalp, ears and neck, was arrested, although a large number of vesicles appeared on the face; medicine continued every four hours. At 8 o'clock in the evening, the state of the case was unchanged, except that the delirium had redoubled in severity toward the evening, and was then at its height. The parents of the patient stated that in two previous attacks the delirium had lasted five days. The character of the delirium was such that the patient endeavoured to throw herself out of bed. *Stram.* 6 every two hours, to be left off as soon as the patient procured sleep. The delirium ceased entirely after the administration of two doses of *Stram.*; the patient gave rational answers to my questions; she had had a quiet and refreshing sleep. The erysipelas had invaded other regions, although retaining the local character mentioned before; seeing this, I prescribed *Rhus tox.*; this medicine brought about the desiccation of the vesicles on the seventh day of the attack, the symptoms were completely subdued on the eighth, and on the ninth the patient rose completely cured. Dr. Gifre.

Aphonia.—Stramonium meets stammering or loss of speech. Trying to talk he stammers; under great exertion by distorting the face; the mouth is drawn now to the right, now to the left; he has to exert himself a long time before he is able to utter a word.

Stramonium, Belladonna and Hyoscyamus belong to the same class of disease.

CASE 79. Girl aged four. Complete speechlessness for weeks, with spasmodic laughter and clapping hands; spasmodic laughing at night; weeping during the day. *Stram.* 20 cured. Dr. Parsenow.

Spasm of Glottis.—Dr. T. F. Allen speaks favorably of *Stramonium*, but gives no special indications.

Whooping Cough.—It is useful after *Belladonna* has failed to relieve. The cough is barking, croup-like, excited by contraction of the larynx, and is accompanied by rattling respiration, anxiety, epistaxis, or spitting of blood; sometimes convulsions.

Œdema of Glottis.—Raue mentions it as of service.

Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.—Here it is rarely of service, except when accompanied by spasms of the chest, or severe cerebral affection.

CASE 80. Pneumonia with metastasis to the brain. Patient constantly raised up the head and put out the tongue. *Stram.* 3 cured. Dr. Benson.

Heart Affections.—Its employment has been suggested in *angina pectoris*, and judging from the recorded symptoms it is not unlikely that it may prove curative. Also for palpitation of the heart after fright.

Affections of the Diaphragm.—Dr. J. Buchner says it is preferable in purely nervous affections. For *hiccup* in the most obstinate form, he recommends *Stramonium* externally and internally. Also in hiccup of children when attended with restlessness in the night, and screaming during sleep.

CASE 81. Diaphragmitis with delirium. Violent burning pain in region of pit of stomach extends along the diaphragm both sides; short, difficult breathing; pulse frequent, hard; laughing and crying; spasms; delirium, but was conscious of her condition, and burst out in bitter complaints about her misfortunes; on offering her water, she struggled against it. Nymphomania set in, although a very chaste woman. Twenty-four hours after taking *Stram.* change for improvement. Dr. Wendt.

Cardialgia.—*Stramonium* is beneficial for attacks of cardialgia ending with eructation and vomiting about an hour after eating; the patient becomes emaciated; has a pale, somewhat furred tongue; a weak, small pulse, and constipated bowels.

Cholera Infantum, with delirium (loquacious), strabismus, and black or offensive stools every hour, preceded by writhing pain in the stomach, requires *Stramonium* for its cure. During sleep, snoring and convulsive twitching of the arms and legs.

Diarrhœa.—It meets black, fluid, cadaverous-smelling stools, accompanied by loquacious delirium, violent thirst, pale face, vomiting of mucus, and suppressed urine.

Diseases of Women.—In general, *Stramonium* should be used for the following symptoms: Excessive loquacity and many strange ideas during the menses; tears, prayers, earnest supplications; excessive menstrual discharge, with drawing pains in abdomen, thighs and upper limbs; menstrual discharge very watery; face puffed with blood; very fearful; desires light and company; shrinks back with fear of objects when awakening; ceaseless talking, mostly devout in cases of *dysmenorrhœa.* All food tastes like straw.

Ovarian Tumor.—We find but one case reported cured.

CASE 82. Ovarian tumor, size of a hen's egg, attended with some lancinating pains and hysterical convulsions. During the convulsions the patient shrank back with fear on seeing any one. *Stram.* 200 cured. Dr. H. V. Miller.

Metritis.—We should select *Stramonium* when we find the characteristic mental symptoms present, viz., the loquacious delirium, the absurd ideas and the inclination to be very devout. Also in

Metrorrhagia, Menorrhagia and *Peritonitis,* with similar symptoms.

Amenorrhœa is still another affection in which it may be used, when at the time for the menses there is extreme loquaciousness with tears and prayer; is very fearful; desires light and company; face puffed up with blood. And

Dysmenorrhœa, when the patient feels very tall; ceaseless talking, mostly devout.

Puerperal Convulsions.—The mental symptoms already given are the indications. The patient is frightened at the first object seen on opening the eyes; face puffed and red; loss of consciousness and sensibility; light of brilliant objects and contact renew the spasms.

CASE 83. A woman, aged thirty-two, during fourth labor, was harshly manipulated in attempts to dilate os; became excited, scolded, struck, spat about her, cried and laughed, face flushed, pupils dilated, in great terror; then spasms as follows: writhing and floundering in manifold gyrations; every muscle in play, especially flexors and extensors. Pudendum swollen, tender; os uteri tilted back, dilatable. Child was born during the spasm. *Stram.* 200 was given; then three lighter spasms, and no more. Dr. O. P. Baer.

CASE 84. Dr. Graham, of Michigan, relates a case of convulsions in full, where *Stram.* produced a cure remedies had failed. The convulsions were of the

having the following symptoms: Skin hot and dry; pulse sharp and quick; face red and bloated; eyes sparkling and projecting, with frothing at the mouth; arms and limbs convulsed; head drawn backward.

CASE 85. Dr. W. Von Gottschalk reports a case with albuminous urine and mania cured with *Stram.* *N. E. Gaz.*, III, 255.

CASE 86. Hysterical convulsions. Lady was subject to them; rigid, nervous chills; teeth chatter; mouth frothing; faces appear to her elongated; on first seeing any one, shrinking back with fear, tries to escape. *Stram.* 200 cured. Dr. H. V. Miller.

CASE 87. (Hysteria.) Patient talks all the time, and hides the face under the bed-covers. *Stram.*, one dose cured. Dr. Young.

Chorea during Pregnancy.—It has been recommended in this affection, particularly after the failure of *Verat. vir.*

Nervous Affections of Children.—Dr. E. A. Farrington says: "*Stramonium* suits infancy better than *Belledonna.* A child, who could not be put to sleep in the dark (a kind of photomania), but would soon go to sleep in a brilliantly-lighted room, was speedily cured by *Stram.* 200. If child is crossed, pupils dilate; wakes as if frightened; knows nobody (*Cuprum*).

Morbus Coxarius.—According to Drs. Jeanes and J. C. Morgan, *Stramonium* is always indicated in morbus coxarius when the left hip is affected. Dr. Raue advises it in this affection whenever abscesses form if attended with violent pain, driving one mad.

Locomotor Ataxy.—Dr. McClatchey says: "If we consult the pathogenesy of *Stramonium*, we cannot fail of being struck by the very marked similarity of many symptoms to those laid down or pertaining to progressive locomotor ataxy." Dr. Guernsey also mentions it in this affection.

Myelitis.—The following symptoms suggest *Stramonium.* Loquacious delirium, alternate exultation and melancholy; vertigo when walking in the dark, day or night; diplopia, or cloudiness of vision; strabismus; stammering speech or aphonia; spasms of muscles of chest, or twitching of single parts; trembling of feet or limbs; paralysis of lower limbs.

Risus Sardonicus.—One of the best remedies. Constant winking of the eye-lids.

Chorea.—*Stramonium* is beneficial for: "Creeping sensation in the limbs previous to the attack, which consists of violent spasmodic movements of the extremities, almost always crosswise of the left

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arm and the right foot; afterward the head is attacked, or only the muscles of the lower lips, jaws, etc.; or patient rotates arms and hands as if spinning or weaving; mania saltatoria. Tending of the disease toward idiocy, and religious mania."

CASE 88. Girl aged ten, pale, anæmic, slender, unable to study much, with sore eyes; after a while she had fever followed by chorea; could not walk or speak; tongue swollen, protruding; constant twisting of hands, feet, mouth, etc., all producing so idiotic an appearance as nearly to prostrate her parents. *Stram.* cured. Dr. J. S. White.

Trismus and Tetanus.—Occasionally useful when there is congestion to the head, with red face and heat of the body; opisthotonos.

Catalepsy, when occasioned by religious or sexual excitement, suggests *Stramonium.*

Epilepsy.—The symptoms mentioned under chorea are the main guides; constipation; deep, snoring sleep; fear of death; attacks renewed by the light of brilliant objects and contact; lips sore and cracked.

Paralysis and Paralysis Agitans, occasioned by mental emotions, sexual excesses, or lead-poisoning, suggest *Stramonium.* Also when following spasms or apoplexy.

Intermittent Fever.—In irregular paroxysms, commencing with heat, then chills, then again heat, this remedy is almost specific. The chill runs down the back; the patient has delirium and wants to go home; sees all sorts of strange things; he lies on his back with open, staring eyes.

CASE 89. C., aged twenty-eight; had sunstroke twice, followed by epilepsy. Of late has seizures only during the febrile stage of ague. Had quotidian ague four or five times which had been suppressed by quinine; chill in the forenoon with pain in the head and limbs, great thirst, nausea and vomiting; fever comes on slowly; face congested; eyes heavy and dry, with muscular twitchings; the eyes now become staring, the whole body rigid, jaws locked, and there is frothing at the mouth, with insensibility. Duration of the paroxysm from five to fifteen minutes; the present attack has lasted four days. The patient complains much of headache and a convulsion is approaching. He got one drop of *Stram.* which cured the whole complaint. Had no more chills or convulsions. Dr. Fahnstock.

Typhus and Typhoid Fevers.—*Stramonium* is a remedy of great value when the delirium is a prominent symptom. Delirium with the character of monomania; the same idea continually haunts the patient and he cannot get rid of it; he sighs, laughs, whistles, prays, or weeps constantly; loss of consciousness; loss of sight, hearing or

speech; all objects appear oblique to him; great congestion of the head and redness of the face; lips sore and cracked, and sordes on the teeth; involuntary discharge of urine, it dribbles away slowly and feebly; pulse frequent and irregular; great thirst; clean, dry tongue; stools have a cadaverous odor, are frequent and watery; frequently raises or jerks the head from the pillow.

CASE 90. Abdominal typhus, which had not improved, although it had been under skillful homœopathic treatment for over a fortnight; had begun with symptoms of an ordinary gastric fever. The condition of the young man was this: On looking at him he stared at me, then appeared on his forehead and in his emaciated face deep wrinkles; at times he would cry out loud till he became hoarse; mouth and lips were ulcerated to such a degree that he declined to drink on account of the severe pain caused by any fluid (or solid) coming in contact with his mouth; the lips were peeling off, and bled when he picked them; abdomen fallen in, tender to contact; he vomited occasionally, mucus, with specks and streaks of blood; frequent watery, offensive stools; no sleep; no appetite; urine scanty; pulse very frequent and not regular; great emaciation. *Nux vom.*, *Bryon.*, *Phosphor.*, *Mercur.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Arum. trif.* had been given according to the most prominent symptoms, but the mental symptoms, as expressed in the countenance, had remained unaltered, while the pathological condition was worse; the attending physician knew that we had before us "*ulcerated Peyer's bodies.*" *Stram.* covered all the symptoms but that of the sore mouth, but in Hering's proving was the symptom: "*It feels as if the inner mouth was raw and sore.*" *Stram.* 50m. cured. A. Lippe.

CASE 91. Child of six years; very restless; uttering inarticulate cries day and night; she tossed her arms, legs and head about continually; high fever; tongue coated yellow and dry; mouth open, and coated with a thick, dry, covering; lips sooty; snoring breathing; thin, stinking, profuse diarrhœa, involuntary; conjunctiva bulbi much injected; much muco-purulent matter in inner angles of eyes. *Stram.* 6 cured. Dr. Stens, Jr.

CASE 92. Lady aged nineteen; caught cold and had been affected with pains in the limbs for a fortnight past; no sleep; bending double when lying in the bed; trembling, anxious, inclining to start, shy; only complains after repeated questions; every sound hurts her; head hot, the vertex being painful to the touch; sensation on the left parietal bone as after a blow; complexion changing all the time; circumscribed redness on the cheeks; tongue clean, shriveled, bright red; the pupils turned upward; violent desire for sour drinks; skin on the limbs flaccid; pulse quick, small, rather hard; violent fever every night at 11 o'clock, with alternation of chilliness and heat; frightful fancies; frequently imagines she sees herself; sleepless. *Stram.* 6 cured in two days. *Hom. Exam.*, 1845.

CASE 93. Nervous fever, which, after two weeks' duration had subsided. Appetite good; bowels and urine normal, but mental aberration; could not recognize persons, though at times momentarily rational; dilated pupils; no cerebral heat, but constant loquacity. *Stram.* 200 cured. Dr. Jones, *Hahn. Month.*, 11, p. 12.

Morbilli.—Raue recommends *Stramonium* for measles, if before the outbreak of the eruption there be frightful visions of rats, mice, etc., at which the patient is startled, and from which he tries to hide; spasmodic affection of the œsophagus, hindering swallowing.

Scarlatina.—In this affection, it meets raving or loquacious delirium; violent convulsions excited by the light of brilliant objects or contact; lips sore and cracked, and covered with sordes; great dryness of the throat, with difficult swallowing; paralytic trembling of the arms and hands; pulse very quick and irregular.

CASE 94. (Malignant Scarlatina.) Child, aged six, violent vomiting; fever high; restlessness, with somnolence; pulse 140; tongue dry; throat, sore; tonsils swollen; breath fetid. *Bell.* 2m. solution, three days. *Amm. carb.* 200 solution, one day, without apparent effect. Fifth day, the parotid and submaxillary glands much swollen, especially right; swallowing difficult and painful; could scarcely open mouth; respirations snoring or rattling, whether asleep or awake, as in diphtheria; breath very offensive; deafness, dirty, putrid sanies from mouth and nose; pulse 150; rash fading; wild mania, with terror; imagined he was to be killed, but struck friends who came to help him; desire to leave bed; imagined he was driving a horse; feigned he would take medicine, then suddenly seized goblet and poured it out; picked hands, fingers and bed. *Stram.* 200, solution, two doses. Relief. *N. E. M. G.*, Jan., 1872, p. 1.

Variola.—The late Dr. W. Williamson gave the following indication; Entire swelling of the face before the formation of vesicles, with muttering delirium.

Eruptive diseases, when the rash does not appear, as in scarlet fever; patient lies in stupor, but not asleep, and is continually moving his fingers and toes. Has never failed me. Dr. J. A. Wakeman.

Abscess.—It proves curative in abscess with redness, heat and violent pain, driving one mad. Also in

Whitlow, with similar pain. It seems to hasten benign suppuration.

Poisoning by Potato-bug.—It has been claimed that *Stramonium* antidotes the poisonous effects of the potato-bug.

ASAFŒTIDA.

Asafœtida.—Gum of Ferula Asafœtida.
Antidotes.—*Camph.*, *Caust.*, *Chin.*
Duration of Action.—One day to three weeks.

Mental.—The *Asafœtida* patient is very irritable, and yet is indifferent to everything; constant change of mind; fits of great joy and laughter or anxious sadness, with flushes in the face; hypersensitiveness, physical or mental.

Cephalalgia.—It cures these symptoms: Pressive pain in the forehead or left temple, from within outward; single, sudden and deep penetrating stitches under the left frontal eminence, like shocks, followed by some sensitiveness; pain in the right parietal bone, as from a deeply-penetrating plug; hysteric hemicrania, with derangements of the stomach and bowels.

Ulcers of the Cornea.—"Extensive superficial ulceration, with iritic pains from within outward, relieved by rest and pressure," suggests this remedy.

Syphilitic Iritis.—The same author, Dr. George S. Norton, recommends it for "burning, sticking or pressing pains, extending from within outward; relieved by rest and pressure; a periodicity tendency; cramp-like drawing across the brows; dull pressure at extreme border of left brow."

Ciliary Neuralgia, Retinitis, Keratitis, are other affections in which it has been successfully used, especially when of a syphilitic character. "Crampy, drawing and boring pains around the brows; stitching and burning pains in and around the brows; stitching and burning pains in the eyes, with dryness, and sensation as if sand was in the eye; pressure in the eyes; heavy feeling in the eye-lids, as if sleepy."

Otorrhea, consisting of a purulent discharge from the ears, with heat and burning of the ears, diminished hearing, even when occa-

sioned by the abuse of *Mercury*, may be cured by *Asafœtida;* but in affections occurring after the abuse of *Mercury*, you will usually find *Nitric Acid* a better remedy.

Ozæna.—It has been successfully employed for greenish and offensive discharge from the nose.

CASE 95. Mr. W., aged fifty-seven, ozœna for nine years; discharge from nose greenish-yellow; very hard; sometimes very thin and watery and exceedingly offensive; intervals of abatement, sometimes for a month or more; the discharge becoming thicker and not so offensive. *Puls.* 3 did no good. *Aur. met.* 3, ditto. *Asaf.* 3 cured. Dr. S. C. Jones.

Syphilitic Ozæna.—Here it is as useful as *Aurum*, *Mercurius*, etc. Tearing pains from within outward in the bones of the nose, with a greenish, offensive discharge; aggravation of the pains at night.

Whooping-Cough.—It is mentioned by Boenninghausen, but is a remedy but rarely called for. The cough is excited by tickling in the trachea, and is attended by a spasmodic constriction of the thorax; stringy mucus in the trachea.

Hydrothorax.—Has been suggested for tightness across the chest with heart affection; pressing pain in the chest, from within outward.

Palpitation of the Heart.—*Asafœtida* rapidly cures nervous palpitation of the heart in women, from over-exertion, or when due to suppressed discharges, the pulse being small, quick and irregular, and the breathing not affected.

Œsophagitis.—Complaints of the œsophagus, with the following symptoms, indicate this remedy, viz.: dryness or burning in the œsophagus; pressure in the œsophagus, or sensation as if a body were ascending in the œsophagus, obliging him to swallow frequently; tightness of the throat, with pressure in the chest; soreness in the œsophagus, preceded by burning; darting upward toward the œsophagus from the chest.

Dyspepsia.—*Asafœtida* should be given when the trouble is brought on or aggravated by eating fat things. Burning pain and distension of the stomach; nausea; watery vomiting, or inclination to vomit, without any vomiting taking place, accompanied by crampy pains, burning and soreness in the stomach and epigastrium, increased by pressing on the part; strong pulsations in the abdomen. You will remember that a characteristic of *Pulsatilla* is eructations tasting of rancid

tallow. *Asafœtida* has a similar symptom, and the taste is rancid, greasy or bitter.

Gastralgia.—Similar symptoms indicate it in this affection. Accumulations of gas constantly pressing upward, none downward; eructations smell like garlic; raises rancid, acrid fluids; tearing, sticking pains in the abdomen; constipation.

Peristaltic Motions Reversed.—A peculiar abdominal symptom, and one well worth remembering, is sensation as if the peristaltic motions were taking place from below upward, and as if the œsophagus were acting like one of the lesser intestines, except from below upward. When this symptom occurs in *hysteria, œsophagitis*, or abdominal complaints, it invariably calls for *Asafœtida*.

Colic.—This remedy gives rapid relief in cases with pressive or drawing pains in the abdominal muscles; distension of the abdomen; sensation in the epigastric region as if one had been beaten; sensation as though something were rising from below upward into the chest and throat, with eructations of gas; pains are better from external pressure; patient is ill-humored, anxious, hungry, and sometimes faints during the paroxysm of pain. Hysteric and hypochondriac persons.

Diarrhœa.—*Asafœtida* is valuable when the stools and breath are disgustingly offensive. Stools are copious, watery, liquid, of a yellow or dark-brown color, preceded by violent urging and emission of flatus, and accompanied by pain in the abdomen.

Intestinal Obstruction.—It is occasionally of service in constipation, when there is constant ineffectual urging to stool, with violent pressing toward the rectum.

Urinary Organs.—The urinary symptoms are few in number. The *Asafœtida* urine is brown-yellow or dark brown, having an acrid, pungent odor; or it is dark, with an ammoniacal odor.

Syphilis.—*Asafœtida* has been employed chiefly in the tertiary form after the abuse of *Mercury*. Ulcers, particularly when affecting the bone, discharging ichorous, fetid, thin pus; ulcers which are painful when applying the bandage; stinging in the bones, worse at night; pain in bone when touched. Syphilitic *caries* and *necrosis* with fetid and bloody suppuration.

CASE 96. Lady aged forty-five. Both tibiæ were bowed out with bone swelling; extreme nocturnal pains preventing sleep 1or weeks. Had taken *Mercury* by inunction, *Iodide of Potash* and *Bromide of*

Potash without benefit. *Asaf.* 30 very soon relieved the pains and produced sleep. The nodosities of the tibiæ also disappeared in two or three weeks. Dr. J. H. McClelland.

CASE 97. Tertiary syphilis in a man aged forty. Large ulcer upon the right leg with a bluish, hard edge, painful to the touch; nightly pains in the tibiæ; bone very sensitive to touch. *Nit. ac.* 200 benefited him for a while. Afterward *Asaf.* 200 cured. Hoyne.

Ulceration of the Uterus.—Guernsey gives the following indications: "The menses are scanty; they are often too early and last but a short time. The ulcer has high, hard edges, and easily bleeds. The ulcer is sensitive and painful; the discharge is profuse and greenish, thin and offensive; an hysterical condition is frequently attendant upon such cases."

Too Early Menses.—Hempel recommends it for premature menstruation with severe bearing-down and cutting pains in the uterine region; febrile irritation and congestion of the blood to the head. Also for *Dysmenorrhœa* with like symptoms.

Leucorrhœa profuse, greenish, thin and offensive requires this remedy.

Aglactia.—Kallenbach advises it to restore the milk when it is lost a few days after confinement. Dr. George M. Ockford advises it "when the veins are distended and the patient is excessively sensitive. *Asafœtida* 200 is an efficient remedy in many cases."

Rhachitis.—*Asafœtida* is frequently useful after the abuse of *Mercury*. Most pains are accompanied by numbness in the affected parts; child screams on seeing dressings prepared; ulcers or sores are raw looking, bloody and dark.

Caries of the jaw after the abuse of *Mercury*, if there is a drawing pain in the jaws and increased saliva. Caries in other parts with discharge of thin and offensive pus.

CASE 98. (Amputation of the Thigh for Encephaloid.) Hemorrhage controlled by Acupressure—one silver pin remaining in the stump. Ten months before amputation the tumor had been extirpated; it soon returned, growing rapidly; after amputation, hot water was freely applied to the wound; it is highly serviceable in controlling hemorrhage, and in favoring union by first intention. Acupressure was employed. Intense pain occurring when the patient awoke from chloroform was readily relieved by *Arnica* 300, in water, internally; one of the pins with its wire loop was left in the stump by the breaking of the wire for withdrawing it; no injury resulted. Neuralgia of the stump, characterized by crushing pains, regularly worse at night, from dark till 2 A. M., was permanently cured by *Asaf.* 200. Dr. J. B. Bell.

Chorea.—*Asafœtida* has been recommended particularly for *risus sardonicus* and spasmodic contractions of the diaphragm.

CASE 99. Chorea Minor. Twitchings of the muscles of the mouth; corners of the mouth are drawn in spells outward; contraction of the compressor nasi (dilatation of the nostrils), of the *levator labii superioris alæque nasi*, especially on left side; tongue in motion and trembling when being put out. *Sec. cor.* 30. Better, but worse again some time after; less twitching in the muscles of the face, but spasmodic contractions of the diaphragm, like hiccough. *Asaf.* 2, three times a day; not much improved in two days. *Asaf.* 1, three times a day, proved efficacious. Dr. Mossa.

Hysteria.—Dr. W. Williamson recommends it for "hysteria of young females, complaining of a gone, empty feeling in the epigastrium, which is not a pain, but 'it hurts them;' pulsations in the same place, which come on about 11 o'clock, and make them feel faint; offensive otorrhœa, discharge thin and yellow." Guernsey adds to this: There is much trouble about the œsophagus; every excitement that brings on hysterical symptoms, points thither; sensation as if a body were ascending in the œsophagus, obliging frequent deglutition to keep it down.

Convulsions of children, occasioned by worms, have been controlled by this drug.

Abscess—*Asafœtida* meets dark-red, hot swellings, or cold swellings. Suppurating abscesses.

CASE 100. (Psoas Abscess of the Right Side.) Mr. W., aged sixty-eight, was attacked September, 1867, and treated with *Quin.*, *Morph.*, *Iod. of Pot.*, and *Carbol. ac.* June 15, 1868. Several abscesses had broken and discharged large quantities of pus; he had hectic fever, chills and night-sweats. Found the opening of the last abscess at the crest of the ileum about two inches from the spine, and believed the bones of the pelvis to be diseased. *Puls.* 5m., in water, to antidote the bad effects of *Quin.*; *Asaf.* 200, discontinuing morphine. In three weeks the opening was completely healed; fever, heat, sweat and pain soon disappeared. *Asaf.* continued for two months, then nothing. For several months he was obliged to use crutches, the right leg being so weak; he now goes without a cane or crutch, but experiences some difficulty on raising the foot when stepping up a step. Dr. T. D. Pritchard.

CASE 101. *Whitlow*, with violent, nightly pains and threatening necrosis of the phalanx, was quickly cured by *Asaf.* 200. Dr. J. B. Bell.

Ulcers.—*Asafœtida* is beneficial for ulceration from burns or scalds or other causes, with great sensitiveness to suffering; mercurio-syphilitic ulcers; ulcers or sores which are raw-looking, bloody or dark; ulcers, particularly when affecting the bones, discharging ichorous, fetid, thin pus; ulcers with elevated, bluish edges; ulcers which are painful when applying the bandage.

CAMPHORA.

Camphora.—Camphor.

Antidotes.—Vinegar, Wine, Opium.

Duration of Action.—It is generally supposed that the action of *Camphor* is limited to a few hours, but Dr. C. E. Toothaker (*Phil. Jour. of Hom.*, vol. ii, p. 409), reports a case of poisoning by this drug, in which the mental symptoms persisted for a period of five years or more. The patient became excessively fearful, especially in the dark, and, at times, nervous and depressed, as he had never been till he took the *Camphor;* and these primary symptoms lasted over five years.

Mental Symptoms.—The main ones are: great nervous excitability; constant jerking, twitching and trembling; sleeplessness and delirium; fearfulness.

Anæmia of the Brain.—Dr. Hart gives these indications: "Vanishing of the senses; vertigo; violent, throbbing headache; embarrassment of the circulation and respiration; pale, cold skin; spasms and convulsions."

Meningitis.—Camphor proves useful for frequent short attacks of vertigo; great nervous excitability; sleeplessness and delirium; loss of consciousness; pulse full and quick or small and hard; he looks at everybody with staring eyes; pupils contracted; cramps or convulsions. Especially useful when occasioned by working in the sun, or the sudden retrocession of some acute rash.

CASE 102. Mr. E., æt. thirty-six, builder; during the summer of 1873, had frequent attacks of vertigo while out in the sun; he paid no attention to these spells, until one day he suddenly fell down, unconscious. I found him with a full and quick pulse, delirious, with staring eyes; at times, he talked hurriedly, and seemed to be very anxious about something. *Camph.* 30 quieted him in a few hours, and in two days he was again able to be out. Hoyne.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—The above symptoms suggest its administration in this affection. Malignant cases, with cold, clammy sweats and small and hard pulse.

Coup de Soleil.—Useful for great depression; congestion of the brain; delirium and convulsions; icy-cold skin with cold sweat.

Shock of Injury.—*Camphor* is valuable, especially after *Opium* fails; the whole surface of the body cold and clammy; face pale or bluish; cold hands and feet; lips bluish; great weakness, with trembling of the hands and feet on raising them up; respirations few and sighing; trembling of the tongue; feeble pulse.

Mania characterized by a disposition to dispute, great anxiety and restlessness, and a hurried manner of acting and talking would strongly suggest this remedy. Rage, with foaming at the mouth and a disposition to kill somebody; strips himself and tries to jump from the window.

Vertigo.—Some forms of vertigo are speedily relieved by it, especially if brought on by exposure to the sun's rays and accompanied with heaviness and inclination of the head to fall backward.

Cephalalgia.—*Camphor* meets headache characterized by throbbing pains in the cerebellum, like the pounding of a hammer, synchronous with the beats of the heart; heaviness of the head, with vertigo; aggravation in the morning, after rising; better in the open air.

CASE 103. Lady, æt. 30; had sick headache, dull and pressive, affecting the eye-balls; relieved by bandaging tightly and by rest; occurring in the forenoon, from anxiety and cold, with too much exercise before breakfast. Two one-drop doses *Camph. tinct.* cured. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

CASE 104. Child, æt. five; complained of headache for thirty-six hours; she felt a sort of hammering in the head; at times she looked pale, at times red; the skin felt cool; pulse full and frequent. *Camph.* 200 cured. Dr. Gross.

CASE 105. Man, æt. 30; had been subject for years to a peculiar kind of headache, coming on in the morning, on awaking, attended with a sense of weight in the occiput; loss of appetite, gradually increasing to an absolute aversion to food, sometimes even causing him to vomit a greenish-looking liquid; followed by general malaise, hammering pain in the head, extending very low down the occiput; hot head, cool extremities and gentle transpiration. *Camph. tinct.* two drops, also used by olfaction, cured the patient. Dr. Metcalf.

Erysipelas.—*Camphor* was, we believe, first recommended by Boenninghausen. Dr. Metcalf reported a case cured by it.

CASE 106. Child, three weeks old; on the right hip and on the regio pubis red spots made their appearance, spreading rapidly and ultimately uniting; on the third day they became perceptibly hard, the redness extended to the umbilicus and the latter became very sensitive to the touch. *Acon.* 4 and *Bell.* 6 did no good. Slight spasms made their appearance on the third day, and they were aggravated by

any change of position from that of lying on the back. *Camph. tinct.* six drops in one ounce of orgeat, a teaspoonful every hour, cured. I would recommend this remedy in *trismus neonati*, which I have never been able to cure. I would also recommend the examination of the navel in both diseases—the erysipelas and trismus—as this may throw some light on the cause of both affections; both of them must originate in some wound affecting either the nervous or venous system. Dr. Goullon.

Coryza.—*Camphor* is valuable for catarrhal affections, with frontal headache, vertigo, lassitude, etc., from sudden changes of the weather; also for coryza, which precedes a bad cough. The patient is cold and chilly; despondent. Also for *influenza*, with similar symptoms.

Protection from Frost.—Dr. Hering says bathing the skin of the nose with *Camphor* will protect the parts coming in contact with the metal of the spectacles from freezing.

Odontalgia.—It is beneficial for cutting pains, with painful looseness of the teeth; the teeth seem too long; slimy and tenacious saliva in the mouth; pain, relieved by drinking cold water, but not by holding cold water in the mouth, which aggravates.

CASE 107. A young girl had caught cold; one of her fore-teeth felt as if it had grown longer; it was vacillating and painful; I ordered her to smell of *Camph.* 200; in two hours, she felt better; she smelled again, and in two hours and a half more the tooth was as firm as before, and ceased to be painful. Dr. Gross.

Asthma.—Smelling of *Camphor* frequently relieves an asthmatic attack. The breathing is labored, almost arrested; mucus in the air-passages, which cannot be removed by clearing the throat; dry, hacking cough; great coldness of the surface; paleness of the face.

Emphysema.—Raue mentions these indications: "Asthma worse after any bodily exertion; cough from talking, inhaling of air; a feeling of coldness, which commences in the pit of the stomach and spreads from here over the chest, and is exhaled as cold breath."

CASE 108. Asthma emphysematicum, with a dry cough, aggravated by speaking, laughing, fresh air, quick walking or ascending steps; cough absent during nights, but returned in morning; the least motion brought on dyspnœa; the irritation of the cough began in the fossa over the sternum, causing frequent nausea and lividity of the face; there is a continuous feeling of coldness, emanating from the pit of the stomach, spreading over chest, and being expired as cold air. *Camph.* 2 cured the cough and dyspnœa in four weeks; the emphysema and hypertrophy of heart remained the same. Dr. Kafka.

Spasms of the Chest, caused by the vapor of copper or arsenic, require *Camphor*, which acts as an antidote.

Catarrh of the Air-passages.—*Camphor* is valuable when there is an excessive accumulation of mucus in the air-passages which cannot be detached. Voice hoarse and rough; oppression of the chest, threatening suffocation. Dr. W. McGeorge says: "*Camphora* will often revive when respiration is suspended, the heart ceases and life seems gone. It follows well after *Tart. emet.*, when the latter looses its effect."

Palpitation of the Heart.—In nervous palpitation of the heart, it has been employed when attended with skin cold as marble; face, hands and feet icy cold; great nervous excitability; sudden oppression of breathing; great faintness; paleness of the face.

Gastralgia with cramps in the stomach; icy coldness of the skin; paleness of the face; cold sweat of the face, and weak, feeble pulse suggests this drug.

CASE 109. A student awoke in the night with cramp in the stomach, so violent he thought he would die; he bent toward the right side and buried his face in the pillow; the cold sweat stood in drops on his face; the nose was icy cold and pinched; the upper lip everted; he could not see, and talked in a husky voice; the abdomen was cold, wet and contracted; the pulse scarcely perceptible. *Camph.* 200 cured. Dr. C. Hering.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—*Camphor* is much used in a popular way, for the cure of these affections. Homœopathically, it meets, involuntary blackish stools, with colicky pains and chilliness; sensitiveness to cold air; great sinking of strength; no thirst, or burning thirst not mitigated by drinking; very sudden attacks.

Enteralgia.—Dr. S. M. Cleveland recommends *Camphor*, high, for the relief of this affection.

Asiatic Cholera.—*Camphor* is certainly the most frequently employed remedy in the treatment of cholera; but it is by no means a specific, as Rubini would have us believe. Dr. Rubini, some years ago, claimed that it was a specific, not only for the invasion of the disease, but for every stage, if used properly. The proper use, in his opinion, consisted in giving five drops of his solution of *Camphor* every few minutes, until re-action set in. His solution was made by distilling a pound of alcohol so much over proof that it would dis- [illegible] d of *Camphor*. He reported 377 cases cured with this [illegible], and no deaths. If all persons were affected precisely [illegible] disease always presented exactly the same symptoms, it

is possible that *Camphor* might prove a specific. But that cases and symptoms differ in different epidemics is proved by the fact that nearly all cholera specifics contain a large amount of *Camphor*, and they all fail in the majority of cases. Dr. P. Procter (*B. J. of Hom.*, vol. xxv, p. 92) found Rubini's solution to fail in all but two cases, while *Veratrum* alone was sufficient for a cure in twenty-seven cases, and *Arsenicum* in thirty-three. More than one physician has concluded that Rubini's cases were not cases of true Asiatic cholera; but examples of cholerine or choleraic diarrhœa. Dr. Hirsch states that reports had reached him which were not altogether corroborative of the remedial power of *Camphor* in cholera. He also quotes from Rubini's report, in which he shows that after stating in the paper that he had cured 377 cases, in the body of the report he (Rubini) says he had had but "*few fatal cases.*"

Nearly all authorities agree upon these points, viz.: that *Camphor* is a valuable prophylactic; that it is indicated in the first stage only, for shock; and that it is of no value whatever in cases where collapse comes on very rapidly and is unattended by copious evacuations. Hempel, we may state, does not think that it is ever indicated in cholera; but he is, we believe, the only one who holds such an opinion. At least, we do not remember to have seen such a statement by any other author. *Camphor* will cure Asiatic cholera when these symptoms are observed: First stage only; sudden prostration of strength; is unable to stand; cramps in the calves; coldness of the body; great burning in the œsophagus and stomach; painfulness of the stomach to pressure; no thirst, no nausea, no vomiting, no diarrhœa; face distorted; eyes sunken; face, hands and feet icy cold; cannot bear to be covered; great anguish, as though he would suffocate; half stupid and senseless; groans and moans in a hoarse, husky voice; discouragement, anguish and despair; tingling and numbness in the tips of fingers; extremities cold and blue, with cramps. It seems to suit robust persons best; weakly persons get worse under its influence.

For recorded cases by Dr. Rubini, see *Hahn. Month.*, vol. xi, p. 575.

CASE 110. (Cholera Sicca, or dry cholera.) Married lady, with great nausea; prostration; loss of vitality, with profuse, cold, clammy sweat; surface and extremities cold; skin corrugated, with blueness of the entire surface. *Camph. tinct.* in drop doses, repeated every five minutes for two hours, then at longer intervals, as improvement progressed; cured in twenty-four hours. Dr. J. A. Wakeman.

CASE 111. Patient, a large, fleshy man of 200 pounds; vomiting and purging simultaneously, so that two vessels were necessary; the discharges large and pure rice-water, without color or odor; stools painless, and in a flood; and at each vomiting and purging at least two quarts were discharged, so that in the four hours from the outset to its arrest, the patient discharged fully three gallons by measure; pulse accelerated, but not very feeble; extremities damp and a little cool; the patient shaking with cold; face blue; eyes sunken; disposed to sleep, with general anxiety and uneasiness; urine suppressed; ears, nose and tongue cold; intense thirst; has been sick two hours; attacked at midnight, and has frequent cramps in his right thigh and calf of the right leg. To be covered warm in bed, warm brick to his feet, and gave drop-doses of a saturated *Alcoholic tinct. of Camph.* every five minutes in sugar-water, with all the ice-water he wished for. This course was continued for two hours, when the vomiting and purging was nearly stopped, cramps gone and the patient in a warm perspiration, with medicine at lengthening intervals, as improvement advanced, so that in twenty-four hours the patient was well. Dr. J. A. Wakeman.

Cholera Infantum.—Here it is valuable when collapse is imminent or has already taken place. The vomiting and diarrhœa suddenly cease; coldness of the skin of the whole body; face and hands blue; clammy perspiration; icy-cold feet. Dr. E. H. Peck says: "In cholera infantum, with the gravest symptoms, this remedy has helped me out. The hands and feet are cold; the nose and ears are cold, with cold and rapid breathing. In cases where one or all these symptoms prevail, drop-doses of the saturated tincture or sugar every fifteen or thirty minutes will produce a favorable turn in the disease in an incredibly short space of time. I have seen the extremities get warm in less than half an hour, where the attending symptoms were most threatening, when this medicine was taken. It is a very common, household remedy, and hence often overlooked by the practitioner."

CASE 112. Head rolling from side to side; face as white as the pillow; cold, clammy sweat covering the body; discharges profuse, and passing through several diapers with the ease of water; every symptom betokened a speedy departure unless helped immediately. *Camph.* 3 cured Dr. C. T. Harris.

CASE 113. Cholera Infantum, with coldness of body, blueness of nails and lips, cold sweat on forehead and upper part of chest, with icy-cold feet. *Camph.* 200 cured promptly. Dr. C. C. Smith.

Diseases of the Bladder.—Camphor is indicated for the following symptoms: Retention of urine for twelve hours, with constant pressure in the bladder, and desire to urinate, no urine being passed, however; diminished power of the bladder; the urine is emitted slowly; strangury, with desire to urinate, and tenesmus of the neck of the

bladder; strangury from *Cantharis* poisoning; burning of the urine during micturition; urine deep red, depositing a thick sediment; yellowish-green, turbid urine, of a musty odor; sometimes the urine is green; urine contains mucus without sediment; the stream is thin; acid urine. Cystitis and spasms of the bladder.

CASE 114. Dr. G. A. Dean, of Minonk, Ill., related a case to us some time ago, in which a young man had poisoned himself with *Cantharis*. He suffered with the most intense strangury, and was relieved in a very short time by *Camph. tinct.*

Hematuria, occasioned by the use of irritating drugs, such as *Cantharides, Turpentine, Balsam of Copaiva*, etc., is speedily relieved by *Camphor*.

Enuresis has been cured allopathically by enemata containing *Camphor*.

Renal Diseases.—Post-mortem examinations in cases of poisoning by this drug, show inflammation of the ureters, bladder and urethra. The symptoms mentioned under "Diseases of the Bladder," are the indications for its administration.

Chordee.—We know of no remedy so efficacious for the relief of chordee as *Camphor*. Let a drop or two of the mother tincture be taken at bedtime, and the patient will probably escape for that night.

Stricture of the Urethra is another affection frequently accompanying or following gonorrhœa, and is well met by this remedy if strangury is present, the urine passing drop by drop, or in a thin stream; also when the urine is acrid.

Sexual Desire.—The primary effect of *Camphor* is to extinguish the sexual desire, and the secondary effect is just the reverse. We have found it beneficial in small doses for *impotence* and *sterility*. Coldness, weakness and atrophied condition of the sexual organs.

Seminal Emissions.—We have used *Camphor* in quite a number of cases for great nervous excitability, with vertigo and throbbing pains in the head.

CASE 115. C., æt. twenty-one, has had seminal emissions for two years or more, brought on by masturbation; has tried various remedies without benefit; is very much alarmed about his condition on account of frequent attacks of vertigo and intense throbbing pains in the head. *Sulph.* 30 was given for one week without benefit. *Camph.* 30 cured in a few weeks. Hoyne.

Dropsy of the Uterus.—Guernsey recommends it for these symptoms: "Red urine depositing a thick sediment, with much coldness of the

external surface; the urine is emitted very slowly, the bladder being nearly paralyzed; the urine is sometimes green." Also for

Abortion.—"Particularly indicated in seasons of epidemic influenza, when females abort almost as generally as the influenza prevails. Especially if she have pale, loose and cold skin, with general disposition to catarrhal discharges."

Insufficient Pains.—Camphor is quite useful when the pains of labor are weak and insufficient, or when they cease altogether. The skin is cold and blue; she is restless, and does not like to be covered.

CASE 116. Woman, æt. fifty; being in labor, had insufficient pains. *Sec. cor.* 3 increased them much for a time only. *Camph.* two drops, one or two doses permanently renewed them; after-pains slight. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

Menstrual Symptoms—These are few in number. The menses are retarded, but rather too profuse.

CASE 117. Girl, æt. nineteen; had had constant pains in loins, since she first menstruated, *i. e.*, for about four years, as if the back were broken; menses always retarded (about seven days), but not abnormal in quantity or quality; the mother was similarly affected previous to her marriage, and not after. *Camph.* 30 cured in twenty-four hours. Dr. D. F. Wells.

Rheumatism.—Kreussler advises the use of *Camphor* in rheumatism when the morbid process seems to yield under the influence of the proper remedies, but for a short time and then comes back again, attacking part after part of the body, even internal organs.

Trismus or Tetanus, occasioned by the abusé of *Strychnine*, suggests *Camphor*, as it antidotes this poisonous drug in a short time. Pale, cold skin.

Epilepsy, with much congestion of the brain, is sometimes cured by this drug. Also *spasms* or *convulsions*, with redness and bloatedness of the face, twitching of the limbs and muscles of the face, hot, viscid sweat on the forehead, and drowsiness after the attack: convulsions of anæmic persons with coldness of the whole body.

Intermittent Fever.—Useful when the chill is predominant, the pulse weak and small, and when sopor follows the paroxysm. Dr. J. C. Morgan recommends it in "congestive chill with blueness, coldness, stupidity and diarrhœa."

CASE 118. Young man of sanguine-lymphatic temperament, had simple fever every day from 1 to 4 o'clock; had taken *Quin.*, *blue pill*, etc., previously. *Camph.* two drops every two hours, cured in two days. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

Yellow Fever.—Dr. W. H. Holcombe suggests *Camphor* when the chill is violent or long-lasting at the onset of the disease.

Typhus and Typhoid.—Especially useful when the temperature of the skin decreases rapidly, the extremities becoming cold; cold sweat all over; small, frequent, scarcely-perceptible pulse; red, dry tongue, with great thirst; frequent, involuntary stools; delirium; syncope.

Rubeola.—Raue advises *Camphor* in those dangerous cases where the face grows pale and the skin cold, assuming a bluish, purple color, with utter prostration and spasmodic stiffness of the body. Also in different after-complaints, especially painful and difficult micturition.

Scarlatina.—It should be given in the latter stages with tendency to collapse; or in bad cases with sudden retrocession of the eruption, with cold skin and great prostration. Also in

Variola, with similar symptoms. The patient, though cold, cannot bear to be covered. The pain occasioned by the

Stings of bees, wasps, mosquitoes, and other insects are relieved by *Camphor.*

CASE 119. A sting of a wasp on the roof of the mouth caused, immediately, swelling in the mouth and throat, burning pain, nausea and vertigo. Two hours later, violent fever; pulse 126; loss of consciousness; delirium; face, neck, arms and chest swollen and red and glistening; breathing oppressed; swallowing very difficult. *Spirits of Camph.*, three drops every five minutes; in three-quarters of an hour better; next day, only a burning. Dr. A. R. Morgan.

CASE 120. In striking a match, some phosphorus dropped on a small wound in the hand of a young woman, nineteen years old, blonde, very sensitive, and of tender skin. After a quarter of an hour, severe, burning pains; swelling of the arm and hand; headache and nausea; patient had to take to her bed, and her state produced some anxiety for several hours. *Spirits of Camph.* externally and three drops on sugar in water internally, were given. After the third application, the burning pains lessened, and in five hours the swelling was removed. Dr. A. R.

Camphor-poisoning.—Child, two years old, attacked suddenly with fainting and extreme coldness of entire body. Noticing a strong odor of the drug about the child, I made inquiry and found that the blanket in which it was wrapped had been thoroughly camphorated during the summer as a protection from moths, and had just been taken from the closet. Gave *Sac. Lac.* to satisfy the mother, and removed the offending blanket from the room, also allowing plenty of fresh air. Speedy recovery and no recurrence of the trouble. Dr. William J. Guernsey.

CICUTA VIROSA.

Cicuta Virosa.—Water-Hemlock.
Antidotes—Arnica, Tobacco.
Duration of Action.—One week.

Mental Symptoms.—The prominent ones are: Fanciful illusions; attacks of madness, insensibility; fondness for solitude; great dislike for the society of others; suspicion or mistrust predominate; absent-minded; sometimes moaning and howling.

Vertigo.—Should be given for violent vertigo so that the patient falls down; there is a sensation as if she or the things around her were moving to and fro like a pendulum.

Meningitis Basilaris.—Dr. Stens (*N. A. J. H.*, vol. xxii, p. 445) reports a number of cases cured by *Cicuta virosa* 200, after the failure of other remedies. Symptoms were: Head heavy; boring of occiput into the cushion; jerking of limbs; eyes closed; on lifting the lids the eyes stare upward.

Injuries of the Brain.—*Cicuta* for concussion, followed by tonic spasms, and where the base of the brain is the chief point of suffering.

CASE 121. (Cerebral Irritation.) Boy aged two and one-half; fleshy; light hair and complexion; blue eyes; when sleeping, subject to scalp-sweat (*Calc.*); fretful; fever and hot head; was suddenly seized with convulsions with froth at the mouth, eyes rolled up, rolling the head from side to side; increased heat of the whole head. After convulsions child screamed fearfully, with dilated pupils; great agitation, with convulsive motions of the limbs (*Verat. vir.*), head and trunk. The head was very hot, and the child grasped at one's clothing in a frightened manner; pulse rapid. *Cic.* 200 which relieved all symptoms; some quiet sleep ensued; cured with a few doses. Dr. H. V. Miller.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—*Cicuta* has proved curative for these symptoms; insensibility with stiffness of the jaws and stiff, sore neck; tonic spasms in the neck, he bends head backward; jerking in eye-balls, muscles of face, arms and hands, he feels sore all over; gas-

tralgia with vomiting and swollen tongue; spasm of pectoral muscles; especially useful in the convulsive stage.

CASE 122. Boy aged eight; when at school, suddenly grasped his knee with his hands and screamed fearfully; immediately he was seized with convulsions and insensibility, the head being permanently retracted. There was high fever; vomiting; dilated pupils; double vision; ashy paleness of the face; one diarrhœic stool, and then constipation. *Cicut.* 200, once in two hours to once in twenty-four hours. Cured in four days. Dr. J. T. Baker.

Cephalalgia.—*Cicuta* is serviceable for semilateral headache, like pressure, or as from congestion of blood to the head, with sunken features; anxiety in the cardiac region; vomiting and weakness of sight, with contracted pupils at first, becoming dilated after a time; stupefying headache above the orbits, increasing when at rest, sometimes going off when sitting erect.

Amblyopia.—Dr. A. E. Small says: "*Cicuta* will cure that defect of vision which shows itself in the frequent vanishing of sight, with vertigo; or when permanent objects seem to totter and fall; or when objects seem to be much more numerous than they really are."

Otorrhœa.—Dr. Gilchrist mentions the following: Sore pain behind the ear, as after a blow; hemorrhage from the ears; detonation in the right ear when swallowing; hardness of hearing; burning, suppuration on and around the ears. Worse in the afternoon; also, from cold; better while in bed, and from warmth.

Eye Diseases.—Dr. Hart gives these indications: *Diplopia*; things look black; eyes protrude, with a staring look; pupils first contracted, then considerably dilated; when standing or walking, the sight vanishes, and objects appear to advance, recede and waver from vertigo. *Cicuta* has cured double vision, vertigo, *blepharitis* with agglutination of the lids, and photophobia; but its chief value appears to be in spasmodic affections of the eyes and lids.

Nasal Catarrh.—It meets yellow discharge from the nose; scurf in the nostrils, or frequent sneezing without coryza.

Toothache, Faceache or Earache, caused by filling the teeth with gold, suggests this drug.

Stricture of the Œsophagus from Spasm.—Raue mentions it, "when after swallowing a sharp piece of bone, the œsophagus closes, and there is danger of suffocation." Dr. Schellhammer, in a case

where a sharp bone had wounded the œsophagus, cured the alarming symptoms with *Cicuta*.

Gastric Ailments.—It is sometimes beneficial in dyspepsia and gastralgia for these symptoms: Water-brash, a quantity of saliva flowing from the mouth with a sensation of heat all over; great hunger shortly after a meal; irresistible desire to eat coal; throbbing in the pit of the stomach with swelling of the same; violent vertigo at times.

Asiatic Cholera.—*Cicuta* may be given for spasmodic hiccough; violent cramps; pain in the nape of the neck; tonic spasms of the muscles of the chest; spasmodic drawing of the head backward; tremor of the hands; soporous condition.

Intestinal Worms.—This remedy is indicated by "frequent hiccough and crying; pain in the nape of the neck; spasmodic drawing of the head backward, and tremor of the hands." Worm fevers in children with colic and convulsions.

Diseases of Bladder.—*Cicuta* is valuable for urinary disturbances from *paralysis* of the bladder; involuntary emission of urine; frequent desire to urinate; the urine is expelled with great force; copious micturition.

Strictures.—It has been recommended for strictures following inflammation, and in one case of stricture of the urethra, following gonorrhœa, we thought it curative. The patient improved under the use of *Cicuta* 30, but we lost sight of him before a perfect cure was effected.

Dysmenorrhœa.—*Cicuta* should be used for tearing, jerking pains in the os coccygis during the menses; suspicion or mistrust predominate. Also in

Coccyodynia, for tearing, jerking pains in the coccyx.

CASE 123. Coccyodynia during catamenia, coming on for the first time after a confinement, cured by *Cicuta* 30. Dr. Bruckner.

Meningitis Spinalis.—Dr. Raue uses it in meningitis spinalis, when there are "frequent jerks in the upper portion of the body; through the dorsal vertebræ and arms; occasional jerking of the head."

Chorea.—It has proved beneficial in this affection, especially when accompanied by *risus sardonicus*.

CASE 124. A child, æt. eleven, who had chorea so badly that she could not speak from having no control over the movements of the

mouth or tongue; was cured by *Cicut.*, followed by *Cuprum*. *B. J. H.*, 1873, p. 748.

Trismus and Tetanus.—Dr. Roth says (*N. A. J. H.*, vol. ii, p. 40): "Tetanus has not been cured by it; so, likewise, it has never produced this disease on the healthy subject; the tetanic-like, momentary rigidity of the muscles during the convulsive state does not constitute tetanus." On the other hand, we find cases cured by this remedy; consequently Dr. Roth's assertion is unsupported by facts. In the *Brit. Jour of Hom.*, vol. xxv, p. 357, Dr. Kafka reports a case of "tetanus in consequence of meningitis," cured by subcutaneous injections of *Cicuta virosa* 2. The medicine could not be administered *per os* or *per anum*. Other cases might also be referred to were it necessary. Raue gives these indications: "When the patient becomes suddenly stiff and unmovable; tetanic stiffness of the whole body; opisthotonos; face puffed and bluish; eyes fixed and staring at one point; foam before the mouth; spasm of the chest, afterward trembling; cannot recollect; the spasms are renewed from slightest touch, even from opening the door and from loud talking."

CASE 125. The case of a child twelve years old, in the hands of Dr. Beckwith, exhibited the following symptoms: Trismus; legs and arms flexed and rigid; abdomen distended and muscles very rigid; spasms every half-hour. On the eighth day after attack, after deep cauterization and the administration of several remedies, without avail, the case was seen by Dr. Earnest, who prescribed *Cic. vir.* 3x, from observing the following indications: Edges of the tongue covered with small ulcers, surrounded by a white deposit; *tonic spasms* of œsophagus; *paleness of the face during the spasm*. Improvement followed in twelve hours, and continued until the boy was perfectly well.

CASE 126. Dr. C. H. Mason reports (*A. H. R.*, vol. i, p. 204) a case of trismus cured by *Cicuta* 6. A part of the time, it was alternated with *Cocculus* 6.

Catalepsy, when the limbs hang down and he appears lifeless, suggests this remedy.

Epilepsy.—It cures epilepsy with violent contortions of the limbs, upper part of the body and head, with bluish face, staring eyes, interrupted respiration, frothing at the mouth, and painful ulcers on the edges of the tongue.

CASE 127. Joseph, aged ten months, had had an attack of epilepsy four months before, after his nurse had been violently frightened; has had several fits since; he twisted his head stiffly to one side; jerked his hands and feet; turned his thumbs in; breathed hard and interruptedly, and foamed at the mouth, whilst his eyes became fixed and

glassy. In five or six minutes, he got quiet and fell into a sleep, out of which he awoke apparently well. He often suffers, also, from asthmatic fits, which wake him suddenly from sleep; he stares fixedly; gets blue in the face; his breathing ceases, and the perspiration stands in drops on his face. *Cicuta* greatly aggravated at first, but finally cured. Dr. Watzke.

Puerperal Convulsions, when very violent and exhausting, suggest this remedy. It is especially useful when the convulsions continue after delivery. Also in

Convulsions of Children, occurring suddenly with bluish, puffed face, and eyes fixed upon one point. The child seems well and in good spirits, when, suddenly, it becomes rigid; then relaxation sets in, with much prostration. Convulsions and contortions of the upper part of the body and limbs. Convulsions from worms.

Skin Diseases.—*Cicuta* has been suggested and successfully employed in the following affections:

1. *Psoriasis.*

2. *Eczema.*—Thick, whitish scurfs appear on the chin and upper lip; they secrete a dampness; sometimes affect the nose; no itching; the exudation dries down into a hard, lemon-colored scab.

CASE 128. Eruption at corner of mouth, in three days spreading over face and hands, in two days more appearing on breast, resembling erysipelas, gradually forming a yellow, honey-colored crust, with burning and itching, unaccompanied with fever. Two cases cured in five and twenty-one days respectively with *Cic.* Dr. W. McGeorge.

CASE 129. Young man aged twenty; beard matted together with a yellowish white crust, mostly dry; this had been preceded by vesicles, which exuded the fluid, subsequently forming into scabs. *Ars.* did no good. *Cic.* 6 cured in a month. Dr. C. Wesselhoeft.

3. *Herpes.*—Burning, itching vesicle on the upper lip near the vermilion border.

5. *Impetigo.*—Extensive suppurating eruptions on the scalp or lower part of face, forming thick, yellow crusts, with burning pains. "Honey-like crusts, which fall off and leave a bright-red smooth surface; painful eruption on the scalp—non-inflammatory eruption."

6. *Ecthyma*, with similar symptoms.

DROSERA.

Drosera Rotundifolia.—Sun-Dew.
Antidote.—Camphor.
Duration of Action.—Two weeks or more.

Mental Symptoms.—The mental symptoms met by this remedy are: dread of ghosts; anxiety when left alone; the least thing makes him angry.

Sensitiveness to Odors.—Drosera is indicated when there is great sensitiveness to sour smells.

Amblyopia.—Dr. Small suggests it for "weakness of sight caused by whooping-cough, especially if there is dread of light, and when letters look pale and blurred when reading; or when the eyes are dazzled by light or the glare of fire."

Throat Affections, with these symptoms, require *Drosera*, viz.: Stinging in the throat between the acts of and during deglutition; sensation in the pharynx as if crumbs of food had remained behind; scraping after eating salt food; difficulty of swallowing solid food, as if the œsophagus were contracted; ulceration of the velum; hawking up of green or yellow mucus.

Laryngitis, especially after measles, suggests *Drosera*, if there is considerable hoarseness and spasmodic cough. Dr. Macfarlan says: "*Drosera* is closely allied to *Ipecac* in its action on the interior of the larynx, especially when given in perceptibly strong doses. The epiglottis is in constant motion to and fro, and there is present at all times an endeavor to cough. It cures cases of this kind when the larynx is very dry. The patient involuntarily supports the thyroid cartilage on swallowing or coughing, and then appears a constant strain in the box of the larynx, with disposition to vomit. It has no effect, in my experience, in cases of aphonia."

CASE 130. Miss M. P., aged twenty-four years. Aphonia; could hardly speak even in a whisper; no pain either in larynx or chest. The trouble had existed for several years. April 24, 1875, gave *Dros.* 200 in water, morning, noon and night. May 7, voice little stronger; *Dros.* 200, dry, night and morning. June 12, entire restoration of voice. Both her parents, brother and sister had died of phthisis pulmonalis. At the date cited, her lungs were in good condition; but she has quite recently succumbed to that unconquerable foe. However, during the intervening three years, she had not the slightest recurrence of aphonia until a few days previous to her death. Dr. William J. Guernsey.

Croup.—It should be given in cases with titillation in the larynx, inducing a short and hacking cough, with sensation as if a soft body were lodged in the larynx.

Whooping-Cough.—One of the most important remedies is *Drosera.* Periodically recurring paroxysms of violent cough, with ringing sound, every one to three hours, with loss of breath and vomiting. Cough is excited by tickling and a feeling of dryness, or as of soft feathers in the larynx; aggravation after midnight, after lying down, from drinking and from tobacco smoke; better from motion.

CASE 131. Lady twenty-five years old; came under my treatment suffering from what she termed asthma; about two years ago, while residing in London, she was with a number of children exposed to the whooping-cough; the children all contracted the whooping-cough, while this lady also suffered from a cough which was treated by a learned specialist in London, who pronounced it "bronchitis." The lady was sent to Brighton, and there became asthmatic; returned to London, and the learned pathologist tortured her for six weeks; at last a diarrhœa ended the attack, and she was then ordered *Ars.* for six months daily three times, besides other tonics; she was reduced to a skeleton. This summer she returned to Philadelphia, and was again attacked as before with violent asthma, for which she took first *Lobel.* in large doses, each dose for the moment palliating the asthma; but finding no permanent benefit, and growing worse under that palliative treatment, she desired homœopathic treatment. The first remedy administered for the nightly return of the asthma, which did not permit her to lie down, but made her very restless, was a solution of *Ars.* cm. (Fk.); the great restlessness ceased; she began to cough, and expectorated great quantities of white, ropy phlegm; cannot lie down; *Coc. cac.* cm. (Fk.) very much relieved her for a fortnight. Now came another exhibition of the disorder; the cough is much worse, shaking her all over; worse from 9 P. M. till 1 and 2 A. M.; diarrhœa also appeared; very frequent, dark, almost black, loose, painful evacuations with much mucus; violent palpitation of the heart in the evening; *Phosphor.* cm. (Fk.) every two hours for twelve hours relieved the palpitation of the heart, the diarrhœa and wheezing breathing. She could now lie down, but in another week the cough came on in paroxysms, coughed more at night; the irritation was described as coming from the diaphragm, causing a catching of her breath, and a real whoop. A single dose of *Dros.* cm. (Fk.) very soon relieved her, and she has since then been free of any complaints. Dr. Ad. Lippe.

Cough in General.—*Drosera* relieves that form of spasmodic cough, whatever be its nature, which is attended by retching and vomiting. The cough comes in fits with long intervals, but when it does comes on, the paroxysms follow each other so violently that he is scarcely able to get his breath. Rough, scraping, dry sensation deep in the fauces, causing a hacking cough, with a yellow mucous expectoration and hoarseness, so that he speaks only with exertion in a deep, bass voice, together with oppression of the chest, as if the air was withheld on talking and coughing, so that the breath could not be expired. Dyspnœa, especially on talking, even with every word the throat becomes constricted; there is no dyspnœa while walking. Constrictive pain in both hypochondria, which impedes the coughing; aggravation at night and on lying down, and every three hours; expectoration of yellow mucus or matter.

CASE 132. Lady, æt. thirty-five; had coughed for some time, and had obtained no relief from *Phos.*, *Hyos.*, *Hep.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Cham.*, etc.; she expectorated a yellow mucus; when lying down at night, she coughed bad for an hour, completely exhausting her; in three hours the cough comes on again; *Dros.* 3 cured. Dr. L. P. Foster.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Dr. Eugene Curie experimented upon some cats with this drug (vide *B. J. H.*, vol. xx, p. 89) and came to the following conclusions: "1st. *Drosera* given to cats for a considerable time produced tubercles in these animals. 2d. Given to tubercular cases in the dose of four to twenty drops of the tincture, it cured the disease in its first stages, thus confirming in this particular disease the truth of the therapeutic law of similars." The special symptoms indicating *Drosera* in this affection, will be found under the head of Cough. The sternum is painful, as from subcutaneous ulceration when pressing on it; the feet feel constantly chilly and are covered with cold sweat.

Coccyodynia.—*Drosera* has this symptom: itching stitch in the coccyx while sitting.

Intermittent Fever, with whooping-cough as a complication, is best met by *Kali carb*; sometimes, however, it is necessary to resort to this drug.

Rubeola, with spasmodic cough in paroxysms, and drawing together of the epigastrium, vomiting and purulent expectoration, requires *Drosera*.

Original nausea is the key that unlocks these-

IPECACUANHA.

Cephælis Ipecacuanha.—Ipecac.
Antidotes.—Tinct. of Galls, Nux Vom., Arn., Ars.
Duration of Action.—A few hours.

Mental Symptoms.—The patient despises everything; has anguish and dread of death; is full of inexpressible desires; screams and howls violently.

Vertigo with stupefaction of the head, and vertigo with momentary vanishing of thought, are conditions frequently met by this remedy. Also.

Anæmia of the Brain, "with violent headache, excited and aggravated by stooping; vertigo, with temporary loss of consciousness; pale face; cold hands and feet; nausea with or without vomiting; sweet or bitter taste; convulsive twitching of the limbs."

CASE 133. A girl, æt. twenty-three, in consequence of grief, was attacked as follows: Pressure in the præcordial region; want of appetite; nausea; one week later, after a fit of anger, vomiting of two pounds of liquid blood; deathly paleness of the face; no pulse; almost fainting; again vomiting of half a pound of dark blood. *Ip.* 1 every half-hour; next day better. *Chin.* 1 for anæmia, with recovery in a few days. Dr. Goullon.

Shock of Injury.—Dr. J. C. Morgan gives the following indications; "Prostration; pallor; nausea; vomiting; colic; diarrhœa; suffocating feeling in the air-passages; hemorrhage of bright blood; chilliness; cold hands and feet, which are dripping with cold sweat; pupils dilated."

Inflammation of the Brain, with catarrhal complications suggests *Ipecac.*

CASE 134. Inflammation of the brain with effusion, in an infant one month old; comatose, with irregular gasping respiration; limbs cold; some redness of the face and evidences of congestion. *Bell.*, three doses in six hours; it roused up and grew warmer; its lungs seemed literally choked up with mucus. *Ip.* 8 cured. *Phil. Jour. of Hom.*, vol. lv, p. 375.

Sick headache with nausea vomiting
migraine Iris-versicolor — this is 1x pot.
Nux vomica 30th is specific for

Cephalalgia.—*Ipecac* should be given for headache, as if the brain was bruised, through all the bones of the head and down into the roots of the tongue; headache after a debauch; sick headache, with nausea and vomiting; lacerating pain in forehead; soreness in whole brain.

Conjunctivitis.—In catarrhal cases, attended with profuse yellow discharge, it has been found valuable.

CASE 135. (Choroiditis). Madam L., æt. forty-seven, had suffered, for six weeks, excessively painful shootings in the eye-balls; could not gaze on any object without copious lachrymation, and in looking at a light she saw a blue and red halo around the flame; no alteration of the eyes; pupil neither contracted nor dilated; vessels of conjunctiva of lid slightly injected. *Ip.* 12 and 6 cured. Dr. Hermel.

Nasal Catarrh.—Seldom beneficial, except when accompanied with rattling of phlegm in the chest. Coryza with stoppage of the nose; loss of smell, epistaxis.

Hay Fever, with similar symptoms suggests *Ipecac.*

Laryngitis.—Dr. Macfarlan, speaking of diseases of the larynx says: "*Ipecac* is a most invaluable remedy when there is inflammation of the fossa with very little œdema. I have cured several cases of spasm of the cords with it. In one case where there was constant alternate contraction and relaxation of the cords following each other in rapid succession, the cure was complete. Electricity and cold application will temporarily effect the same result." Spasmodic contractive sensation in throat; fauces are stinging, rough, sore and dry; swelling in the pit of the throat which eventually suppurates.

Croup.—*Ipecac* meets these symptoms; deep-red color of the tonsils and pharynx; slow progress of the disease; rattling noise in the bronchial tubes when drawing breath; suffocative cough; short and panting breathing; bloody urine, with brick dust sediment; night-sweats; vomiting of large quantities of mucus, without relief; diarrhœic stool, having the appearance of being fermented; suffocative cough, the child becoming stiff and the face becoming blue; cough arresting the breathing with suffocation; worse from the least motion.

Bronchitis.—Dr. Meyhofer says of *Ipecac* in bronchitis: "It is useful in moderate inflammatory processes of the bronchial lining and the incidental reflex-motor phenomena, hence its frequent prescription in the bronchitis of children and emphysematic invalids, charac-

terized by dyspnœa and numerous mucous rales with ineffectual efforts for the expulsion of the gluey fluid." Convulsive cough with throwing-up of phlegm; suffocation threatens from constriction in the throat and chest; worse from the least motion; loses breath with the cough, turns pale in the face; nausea, vomiting and diarrhœa.

Whooping-Cough, with similar symptoms suggests *Ipecac.* Frequent paroxysms of violent spasmodic coughs, excited by tickling in the larynx, and following each other in quick succession. Gastric disturbances and a disposition to hemorrhages.

Cough in General.—*Ipecac* meets "spasmodic or catarrhal *tittillating cough* or *suffocating cough*, with dyspnœa, *nausea*, *vomiturition*, especially at the end of a paroxysm, or with expectoration of a scanty, albuminous, *nauseous* mucus; or if mucous rales and vomiting of food (but in a less degree than from *Tartar emetic*) are present. The inclination to vomit and the absence of every inflammatory irritation, and the tendency to resolution, are indications for this remedy. Gastric catarrh, bronchial asthma, more in bronchial than in laryngeal affections. In whooping-cough only toward the end. It has especial relations to the vagus, and suits well women and children."

Asthma.—*Ipecac* is suitable for recent cases, when the patient is awakened from a sound sleep, with a sensation of constriction in the chest and larynx. He is irritable and feverish; the face is red, or cold and pale; respiration quick and rattling and the pulse small; constant cough, raising nothing, although the chest seems full of phlegm; cough causes vomiting sometimes, which is followed by relief.

CASE 136. A student was attacked with the most violent paroxysms of spasmodic oppression of the chest, in which his breast was so violently drawn together that he screamed fearfully; his limbs were cold, his face r d and bloated, and pulse almost imperceptible; he had slight numbness at times. Relieved by *Ip.* one-half grain every quarter of an hour. Frank.

CASE 137. An old lady; a chronic sufferer from asthma; is frequently roused from sleep by an attack; she feels as if she could not draw another breath; has a loose rattling cough, but raises nothing until the end of the paroxysm. *Ip.* 200 relieved the present attack, and a dose or two a week has prevented its return. Hoyne.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—*Ipecac* is one of the most useful remedies for pulmonary hemorrhages when the blood is bright red and frothy; anguish and dread of death.

CASE 138. F. F., æt. thirty-nine; tuberculous; after exposure to cold and wet, was seized this evening with rigors and dyspnœa, followed by copious spitting of blood. I find him as follows: He cannot speak; is sitting on a chair gasping, and every few seconds brings up a large mouthful of blood, which is frothy and bright-colored; pulse small and frequent; respirations short and very frequent; face livid and expressive of anxiety. *Ip.* 1 gtt. every two hours. Three days afterward the dyspnœa and bloody expectoration had disappeared. Dr. Chalmers.

CASE 139. Mrs. A. has had for some time pulmonary hemorrhages which come on suddenly after unusually severe fits of coughing; the blood is bright red and frothy; she is anxious and dreads sudden death. *Ip.* 200 controlled the hemorrhages at once. Hoyne.

Emphysema of the Lungs.—Ipecac is valuable for the "dry, spasmodic cough of old people; collection of mucus, difficult to expectorate, and giving only temporary relief; nausea." Also for

Œdema of the Lungs with similar symptoms.

Nausea and Vomiting.—Ipecac meets the following symptoms: Nausea with accumulation of saliva in the mouth; nausea with distension of the abdomen and dryness in the throat; after vomiting, inclination to sleep; nausea with heaviness in the abdomen; nausea ameliorated after stool; vomiting of black matter; vomiting, thirst, sweat and bad breath; stooping causes him to vomit; diarrhœa with much nausea all day; nausea and retching of hysterical subjects; morning vomiting of feeble persons; vomiting of pregnancy; vomiting of infants at the breast.

CASE 140. There was in hospital a young man with a fever of a remittent type, who vomited almost constantly for nearly two days; the surgeon-in-chief, a man of high brevet rank, came in several times, and changed the prescription at each visit; in the afternoon of the second day the patient was much worse; the surgeons were all away, and the ward-master, knowing that I was a student of homœopathy, said to me: "You must know of something that will stop that vomiting; the poor fellow will vomit himself to death; if there is anything in homœopathy, why don't you take the responsibility, and give it to him." I put a drop of fluid extract of *Ip.* in an eight-ounce goblet of water, and gave him a teaspoonful; he vomited no more. A short time after the surgeon-in-chief passed my door with the ward-master, who was just relating what had been done, and this brevet brigadier general said, with immeasurable wrath, "Damn the steward; I'll have him court-martialed;" but that was the last I heard of it. Dr. J. S. Linsley.

CASE 141. Woman, æt. twenty-six; large and robust; fair complexion; had suffered for four years from tormina and bilious vomiting, which at first came on every fourth day, but latterly occurred every Saturday; had tried allopathy, in vain; the nausea attended with extreme weakness and repeated fainting, and the frequent attacks of violent bilious vomiting obliged her to keep her bed the

or obstinate vomiting Compare Ferr
Phos - Nat - Phos - Nat - Suitable the lies
drugs —

whole day; on other days the patient was quite well. *Ip.* 3, morning and night, cured in a month. Dr. Buchner.

CASE 142. G., æt. fifty-four; has vomited everything he has taken for three months past; the food causes pain during the short time it remains in the stomach; tongue coated brown and is cleft; bowels regular; urine thick. *Ip.* 1, three times a day, relieved. Dr. R. Hughes.

CASE 143. Lady; had been ailing some days; she woke about 2 o'clock in the night with excessive anguish and pain in pit of stomach, which was followed by a most painful forcing up of small quantities of mucus; she rolled herself over the floor and was nearly deprived of consciousness. *Ip.* 200, every four hours, cured. Dr. Hempel.

CASE 144. (Melæna). A girl, æt. sixteen years; acute distress in epigastric region; forcibly vomiting immense quantities of black, tarlike matter, gushing from the nostrils as well as the mouth; extremities cold; countenance anxious, Hippocratic; pulse almost imperceptible; cold, clammy sweats; extreme prostration and exhaustion, seemingly the last straits of vitality reached. *Ip.* relieved promptly and permanently. Dr. T. F. Pomeroy.

Gastritis, after eating sour, acid things—sour, unripe fruit, berries, etc.—indicates *Ipecac.* The affection is accompanied by nausea, with accumulation of saliva in the mouth, vomiting and diarrhœa.

Cancer of the Stomach.—This remedy frequently relieves the painful nausea and vomiting.

Hemorrhage from the Stomach, occurring suddenly, the blood being dark, black or sour, suggests *Ipecac*; weak, scarcely perceptible pulse; fainting; paleness of face; anxiety, and dread of death; oppressive respiration; great thirst.

Dyspepsia.—*Ipecac* relieves these symptoms: vertigo; headache, as if the brain was bruised; clean tongue; oppression of the chest; nausea, with accumulation of saliva in the mouth; vomiting of mucus, food, bile or blood; pinching pains, especially about the umbilicus; aggravated by motion, contact or pressure, and ameliorated by rest.

CASE 145. Man, æt. twenty-four; had felt debilitated for the last fortnight; complained of heat, alternating with chilliness; dull pain in the forehead; aversion to food; tongue coated white; increase of thirst; flat taste; sensitiveness of the region of the stomach. *Ip.* 1, every three hours, cured. Dr. Kurtze.

CASE 146. Lady, æt. forty; for six weeks: oppression of the chest; great nausea; short and hacking cough, increased by the least movement. For last eight days: oppression in pit of stomach; intolerance of contact in that region; violent nausea, even when thinking of food; coated tongue, with shriveled, brown, dry tip; obtuseness of the head; pale, yellowish color of the face; circumscribed redness of the cheeks; cool, viscid sweat; alternation of chilliness and heat every night; sleep disturbed by fancies; occasional delirium. *Ip.* 12 cured in four days. Mosthaff.

Bilious Colic, occasioned by eating sour, unripe fruit, beer or other sour, acid things, suggests *Ipecac.*

Intestinal Catarrh, after eating sweet, fat or sour things, suggests *Ipecac.* A great deal of griping, nausea and vomiting; stools as if fermented, or green as grass, with nausea and colic; green, watery or fermented stools; worse in the evening, with nausea; griping, pinching in the abdomen as if one were grasping with the hands; worse from motion; better from rest; salivation; weakness. Also

Infantile Diarrhœa, with similar symptoms; nausea, with vomiting of large quantities of green mucus; no thirst; paleness of the face; one hand cold, the other hot; spasms.

CASE 147. During a cold day, a gentleman was taken down with a severe, painless diarrhœa. He took *Dulc.*, which produced only undigested stools, without any improvement; then *Chin.*, then *Phos.*, then *Bry.*, but without benefit. Thinking he saw the best effects from *Phos.*, as it removed the undigested food from the stools, he concluded to take it in larger doses; but undigested stools returned, now worse than ever. He took *Chin.* again, in repeated doses; but aggravation, with flatulence, was the consequence. I found him at stool, expelling the feces promptly, with great violence and with copious flatulency; the stool had a foul smell, and in color and consistency looked like fermented yeast. *Ipec.* 30, one dose, cured. Jahr.

Dysentery, especially in the fall, when caused by eating unripe sour fruit, reminds us of this remedy. Vomiting of bile or mucus; tenesmus after stool; nausea; vomiting; pain in the epigastrium; headache, as if the brain was bruised; foul, coated or red tongue; stools pure blood, or green mucus.

"*Dysentery*, with tenesmus and sanguinolent stools, followed by the discharge of a few drops of pure blood. It has never failed me in such cases. And in *Cholera Morbus*, with intense thirst; patient calls for drink before he lies down after vomiting." Dr. J. A. Wakeman.

Cholera.—It should be given when there is frequent vomiting, the purging not being violent. Mild form caused by eating fat meat or sweet cake. Also in

Cholerine, from the same causes, with nausea, vomiting, vertigo and confusion in the head; distension of the abdomen, with rumbling of wind; debility and watery stools.

Cholera Morbus.—Of service for pappy tongue; bitterish taste; little or no thirst; inclination to vomit; griping, pinching pains in the abdomen, aggravated by motion, and ameliorated by rest.

Cholera Infantum.—*Ipecac* meets copious, fermented, flatulent, light green, green-yellow or lemon-colored stools, with thirst, fever, fretfulness; persistent vomiting of yellow, white or greenish mucus; cutting colic, with cries and restlessness; spasmodic, loose cough and rattling of mucus; paleness of the face; blue margins around the eyes; ill humor; wants to lie down; faintness.

Hemorrhage from the Bowels is best met by *China* or *Nitric Acid*. Only occasionally is it necessary to resort to this remedy.

Colic, occasioned by sour or unripe fruit, salads, etc., suggests *Ipecac*. Griping, pinching in the abdomen, as if one were grasping with the hands; aggravated by motion, and ameliorated by rest.

Acute Yellow Atrophy of the Liver.—Raue recommends this remedy for "vomiting of blood and bloody discharges from the bowels."

Incarcerated Hernia has been relieved by allopathic doses of *Ipecac*. It might be given homœopathically for spasmodic vomiting.

Hematuria, or bloody urine, no matter from what situation the blood comes, will be promptly abated by *Ipecac*, if the bleeding is profuse, with faintness, violent pain in the umbilical region, pressure on the bladder, nausea, vomiting, oppression of the chest and constant desire to urinate.

Metritis.—*Ipecac* is valuable in cases attended by continual nausea; much distress about the navel, but it runs off to the uterus; continual discharge of bright-red blood from the uterus; oppression of the breathing; faintness; with every movement, a cutting pain, almost constantly running from left to right; rapid pulse.

Metrorrhagia, after parturition, the taking-away of the placenta, or a miscarriage, requires *Ipecac*, if there is a constant flow of bright-red blood; the patient feels faint, and gasps for breath. Also hemorrhages of pregnant females, with nausea and vomiting.

CASE 148. After removal of placenta, a sudden and alarming distension of the abdomen, in the region of the atonic uterus, was observed; the patient's tongue and countenance became pale; respiration sighing; there was faintness, nausea, retching, cutting pains about umbilicus, and stitches which the patient defined as darting off from umbilicus toward the uterus (direction opposite to that of *Sepia*). *Ip.* 3c. The head being lowered and the pelvis somewhat elevated, very soon the hemorrhage ceased. The other symptoms were ameliorated. She then had severe pains shooting from sacrum to region of uterus (opposite to *Cal.*). *Phosph.*, *Sabin.* 200 was substituted for *Ipec.*, and the uterus was soon found contracted into a hard globular form, larger than one's fist, and the patient was safe. Dr H. V. Miller.

CASE 149. Mrs. S., a few moments after labor (placenta removed), was taken with a profuse hemorrhage. The uterus had contracted nicely at first, but was now alarmingly distended. *Ip.* 200 was given, and the nurse ordered to get some cold water. Before she returned, the uterus had again contracted and the hemorrhage was controlled. Hoyne.

CASE 150. (Post Partem Hemorrhage.) The placenta was attached; the hemorrhage frightful; very fluid and gushing. *Ip.* 200 checked the flow permanently in ten minutes. Dr. J. B. Bell.

CASE 151. Blood bright red and fluid, greatly increased in quantity when she gets out of bed, accompanied by pain in hypogastrium and hips, nausea, weakness and sensation of coldness; burning on urinating; habitual constipation. *Ip.* cured. Dr. Escallier.

Menorrhagia.—It proves beneficial for profuse flow accompanied by nausea and vomiting, faintness and oppressed breathing. Also in

Dysmenorrhœa, with much distress about the navel. The pain runs off to the uterus; and with every movement there is a cutting pain, with nausea, running from left to right.

Displacements of the Uterus.—Eggert gives the following indications: "Prolapsus and hemorrhage at the menstrual period, with constant nausea and fainting; Menses too early and too profuse; blood bright red; menses return every two weeks; great weakness after menses; peevish humor; aching in the head; lancinating in the forehead; pale face; blue rings around the eyes; vomiting of ingesta; distress in the umbilical region."

CASE 152. For four years has used a pessary; at a menstrual period had a hemorrhage. *Ip.* relieved flowing and helped prolapsus. Dr. L. B. Hawley.

Uterine Pains.—Dr. Guernsey says: "When uterine pains are accompanied by others of a severe, cutting nature in the umbilical region, interfering with true pains, and in the presence of faintness and nausea, *Ipecac* 200 should be given."

Epilepsy.—"*Ipecac*," says Rummel, "has an unmistakable relation to the voluntary muscles. In every kind of convulsion in infants, in tonic, and especially in clonic, convulsions, from those of the face, eyes or thumb to the most terrible epileptic fits, I have seen *Ipecac* act remarkably, especially in cases of nausea (but even without that), and I prefer it, in that case, even to *Ignatia* or *Chamomilla*, because its aid is more prompt—*i. e.*, supposing the other symptoms do not agree with these latter remedies."

CASE 153. Child, aged four; most frightful spasms of the whole left side. Paralysis of the convulsed side supervened; the eyes were

fixed and turned to the right; pupils dilated and insensible; the lids opened and shut tranquilly, as often happens some time before death from convulsions; from time to time, slight contractions of the right commissure of the mouth; sometimes he executed regular movements with his right arm and hand, as in typhoid delirium; pulse frequent but feeble; tracheal rale, as in paralysis of the lungs, hardly interrupted, on one occasion, by a faint effort at coughing; brownish mucus issued from the mouth, indicating an accumulation in the bronchi; respiration irregular; inspirations short, followed by a slow, sighing respiration, as if each would be the last; skin hot; right ear cold. Expecting death, gave, by way of experiment, *Ip.* 30, one globule. In the afternoon he was quite well. Dr. Rummel.

Tetanus has been cured by this remedy.

Convulsions, occasioned by raisins, pound-cake, peanuts, etc., with nausea and vomiting, yield to this remedy.

Chlorosis.—Ipecac is suitable for patients who complain of headache, as if the brain was bruised, with nausea and vomiting; "miliary eruptions on the forehead and cheeks, by spells; pale face and pale mucous membranes; scanty and short menses; weak pulse; cold hands; morose; enjoys nothing."

Intermittent Fever.—The characteristic indications are: quotidian or tertian, with much nausea and vomiting; backache; short chill, long fever; chill, with nausea and vomiting; sweat either profuse or scanty; chill aggravated by external heat, (*Apis*); gastric symptoms during the apyrexia as well as the paroxysm; violent thirst only during heat; great oppression of the chest, can hardly breathe; stitches in the chest after the abuse of *Quinine* and *Arsenicum*. The paroxysms are not particularly violent, and the stages change many times into each other. Muller cured sixteen cases out of thirty-four with this remedy.

CASE 154. Miss Alice B., æt. eleven, black hair and eyes; had long been subject to attacks of ague, for which *Quin.* had been successfully given, without, however, preventing the recurrence of the paroxysm with every new provocation; chill every other day, about 11 A. M.; she shivers awhile, then shakes for twenty minutes; headache; hands first cold; nausea as the chill goes off; *nausea all the time;* no thirst with the chill; chill followed by fever; thirst with the heat; perspiration when the fever passes off. Found her covered up on the sofa, shaking with the chill, when I visited her July 26. Blank powders to take during the afternoon, and one powder of *Ip.* 1m. (Fincke) to take at bedtime. Was sent for before breakfast in the morning; found her still in bed; she had passed a comfortable night but had just been vomiting. Satisfied that this was the effect of the, *Ip.* 1m., I gave her only a blank powder in water, to take a teaspoonful every hour, and promised to call in the evening. After tea, I found her out at play. Nearly a year has now elapsed, and she has had no chill since; but once in a while, when her sister (*in loco parentis*) finds her complaining of headache, etc., as formerly, before the chill, she sends for a few powders, and the danger is avoided. Dr. J. H. P. Frost.

CASE 155. Mr. C., æt. thirty-eight; June 11; has taken *Quin.*; chill every other day, followed by fever and sweat; sleeplessness, with very profuse perspiration at night; chill comes on between 1 and 2 P. M.; no appetite, has to force himself to eat; oppressive feeling in chest, with a burning sensation in same; extreme restlessness; better from warmth. *Ars.* 200. June 13, better. *Sac. Lac.* June 17, worse. *Ars.* 200. June 19, chill changed, very violent; fever very light, followed by headache, nausea, vomiting. *Ip.* 200; no more chills; cured. W. F. Edmundson.

CASE 156. Brown hair, blue eyes, light complexion; chill at 9 A. M.; teeth chatter; nails and lips blue; no thirst; next, fever, slight thirst, moaning, sighing; slight heat; restlessness; pulse large and soft; tongue coated white and thick; frontal headache; diarrhœa; stools yellow and painless; internal heat with external coldness; drinks little; much nausea and vomiting; perspiration stains linen yellow. *Ip.* 200. Dr. T. D. Stow.

CASE 157. Mrs. ——, a lady about thirty-five years of age, had been sick with "chills and fever" for nearly two weeks. No regularity of chill, which is light and of short duration, fever long but not very violent; no thirst during chilly stage, but much thirst all through the hot; tongue thickly furred with a white pappy coating; loss of appetite complete, and great weakness and prostration during apyrexia; constant nausea, and occasional vomiting, were marked symptoms from the outset. For the last few days was compelled to keep her bed. She had taken two grains of *Quin.* three times a day, and was taking *Gel.* and *Ars.* in alternation every two hours then. I suggested that her symptoms called for *Ip.*, which she received with prompt and permanent relief, and the doctor wondered why he had not thought of it before. This remedy cured. Dr. H. C. Allen.

CASE 158. Miss S., æt. eighteen; chilliness, commencing every morning about ten, and lasting one hour, followed by fever lasting two hours, and then sweat, disappearing in a short time; thirst before the chill, with the fever and sweat—absent during chill, pain in right side of head and dullness of hearing; constant sticking pain in chest on drawing a deep breath; bitter taste in the mouth, and nausea almost constantly; has not menstruated since she was taken sick; cough in morning with a bloody-yellow expectoration. *Puls.* 200 stopped the chills, and *Ip.* 200 cured the remaining nausea. Hoyne.

Yellow Fever.—Taft recommends this drug in the first stage of yellow fever, for the dizziness, chilliness, pain in the back and limbs, uncomfortable feeling in the epigastrium, with nausea, vomiting and great weakness.

Typhus and Typhoid.—Here it is sometimes called for when there is much gastric disturbance; vomiting of black matter.

Rubeola.—*Ipecac* is beneficial for tardy or suppressed eruption, with oppression of the chest, gastric symptoms with nausea and vomiting; tickling cough, and restless sleep with moans and groans. In

Scarlatina, also, when gastric symptoms predominate. When he sleeps his eyes are half open, and he groans and moans; short, hurried breathing and incessant violent cough with every breath.

Hemorrhages.—From time immemorial this remedy has had a great reputation for hemorrhages of all kinds, and it is true that it often arrests epistaxis, metrorrhagia, menorrhagia, but usually only when the blood is bright red and the flow is accompanied by nausea and vomiting. If the hemorrhage is not accompanied by these symptoms we should consult *Croc.*, *Ham.*, *Cinnam.*, *Bry.*, *Cham.*, etc., equally as celebrated at different periods in the history of medicine.

LEDUM.

Ledum palustre.—Porst.
Antidote.—*Camphor.*
Duration of Action.—Several weeks.

Mental Symptoms.—Morose, fretful, discontented.

Cephalalgia.—*Ledum* will be found of benefit in some forms of headache, characterized by beating, tearing pains, with red, bloated-looking face and eyes, and confusion of mind, particularly if the least covering of the head is intolerable. Syphilitic and mercurial headaches.

Ophthalmia.—Rheumatic, scrofulous and arthritic ophthalmia can be cured with this remedy, when there are aching and tearing pains and lachrymation, the tears being acrid, especially in persons who take cold easily in the integuments of the head, and are affected by damp weather.

CASE 159. *Ledum* is always to be thought of in conjunctival ecchymoses from any cause, particularly, however, when of seeming spontaneous origin. Mrs. K., æt. forty-seven; is passing through the climacteric and about once a week suffers from severe congestive headache; it generally comes on about the middle of the forenoon, lasting into the night or the next morning; occasionally after these attacks, she would notice that the "white of the eyes was extremely red," which, on examination, proved to be extravasated blood; the redness was never noticed at any other time, and was very long in disappearing. *Led.* being prescribed on the day that one of the hemorrhages occurred, its absorption was brought about in less than one-half the usual time (about six days); during the continuance of the remedy, for some six weeks, no fresh ecchymoses appeared, and the

severity of her headaches was considerably modified. Dr. F. H. Foster.

Deafness.—Its employment has been suggested for noises in the ear, particularly in rheumatic persons. Roaring in the ears, as if from wind; ringing and whizzing in the ears; hardness of hearing, as if the ears were obstructed by cotton; confusion and giddiness of the head, on the side affected; sensation of torpor of the integuments, especially after suppressed discharge from the ear, nose or eyes.

Erysipelas of the face, occasioned by the bites of insects suggests *Ledum*.

CASE 160. A colored woman presented herself for erysipelas of the eye and face. I decided it to be a spider bite. *Led.* cured her in two days. Dr. F. M. Boynton.

Laryngitis.—Dr. Gilchrist gives the following indications: "Glandular swellings under the chin; sore throat, with fine, stinging pain, worse when not swallowing; sensation as if from a lump in the throat; when swallowing, the pain is stinging; tingling in the trachea. Worse in the evening, and at night; also from warmth, from motion, and the heat of the bed. Better from cold, and when swallowing."

Whooping-Cough.—*Ledum* has been used in a domestic way in some parts of Germany. Dr. Lembke cured thirty cases with an infusion of *Ledum*, giving teaspoonful doses. Before the paroxysm —arrest of breathing; during—epistaxis, shattered feeling in the head and chest, rapid respiration; after—staggering, spasmodic contractions of the diaphragm, sobbing respirations. Aggravation in the evening. Dr. Schussler says: "Whooping cough yields best to *Ledum* given every day for eight days. Only sometimes *Cuprum* is required afterward."

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—*Ledum* is beneficial when the soreness is located under the sternum and the cough is accompanied by beating, tearing pains in the head, and followed by a bloody or greenish, fetid expectoration.

Hæmoptysis.—Dr. Raue recommends this drug for hemorrhage of the lungs when there is stagnation in the liver and portal veins; congestion toward the head and chest; hardness of hearing; tickling in the larynx; spitting of bright-red blood.

CASE 161. (Hæmoptoe, alternating with Rheumatism.) A young man was attacked with a violent stitch-pain in right hip. The pain

gradually grew continuous, and was especially at night in bed so violent that he had to leave the bed and lay upon the floor; sometimes it was relieved by washing the whole leg with cold water. After a while the joints of the knees, then of the feet, and at last those of the hands commenced swelling. Some months later, when this inflammation had all subsided, he was suddenly attacked by a violent cough and spitting of blood. The spitting of blood was subdued, but the cough continued for several weeks, until again a violent attack of hemorrage set in with profuse expectoration of thick, greenish, foul and fetid masses. Examination revealed a cavern in the left subclavicular region. *Acon.* 2, a teaspoonful every hour. Great improvement. Four days later: the cough still continues, the expectoration is difficult and consists of thick, tough mucus. *Tart. em.* 3, every four hours. In about eight to ten days the patient seemed well, but all at once, without any apparent cause, he was attacked again with inflammatory rheumatism of the hands. *Bry.* 1, every two hours, relieved within four days; but ten days after another sudden attack of cough and hæmoptysis set in, and an examination of the chest revealed another vomica. *Acon.* and *Tart. em.*, administered as before did no good. The patient sank rapidly, with all the signs of a galloping phthisis. In this critical moment, I thought of a case which Rau had reported in his "*Homœopathischen Heilverfahren*," of a young man with coxalgia alternating with hæmoptysis, whom he had cured with *Led.* I at once gave to my patient *Led.* 30, four globules upon the tongue. The change was wonderful, and improvement continued for four days, when it ceased. *Led.* 30, another dose, was not followed by improvement in the next four or five days. *Led.* 200, one dose, again set nature to work, and in four weeks the patient was completely restored without another dose of medicine. Dr. Stens, Sr.

Displacement of the Uterus.—Guernsey suggests *Ledum* for "abundant leucorrhœa; pale face; abundant urination, even at night. *Ledum* is especially indicated where the sufferings are greatly aggravated by warmth, as in bed or over the register. Great sensation of coldness all through her; she cannot keep warm; she appears deficient in vital heat."

Dysmenorrhœa, also, for similar symptoms; and *menorrhagia*, likewise, when the menses are too early and too profuse.

Fibrous Tumors.—The following cases illustrate its action.

CASE 162. Mme. Carteloup, fifty-eight years of age, has a fibrous tumor occupying the anterior face of the uterus. The chief symptom of this lesion is an habitual metrorrhagia, which has already continued for several years and resisted a great variety of treatment. August 27, I prescribed *Led.* 12, three spoonfuls a day for four days. The flow began to diminish after the first dose. The same remedy was continued, at the same dose, for two months, with intervals of repose of four days, and the flow, reduced to a trifling discharge, was entirely suppressed. The fibrous tumor, however, still continued several years after the hemorrhage was cured. Dr. Jousset.

CASE 163. Mme. Borel, thirty-three years of age; changed at fourteen; married at fifteen; had two children before she was twenty,

and an abortion at twenty-five. The present disease appeared as consequent to this abortion. Present condition: menses profuse; constant sanguineous flow between the periods; pain in the kidneys and in the left iliac fossa; enormous fibrous tumor occupying the anterior wall of the uterus, and perceptible through the abdominal wall. *Led.* 12, at first, very much diminished the flow; but the menses having returned profusely and prematurely, with violent pains, I substituted *Calc.* 30, for the *Led.*, which produced a happy effect. After this improvement, which continued two or three weeks, the usual hemorrhage returned, in spite of the *Calc.* *Led.* 12 and 30, continued for several months, with intervals of repose, finally checked the flow and reduced the menses to their physiological measure. This partial cure held good for some months; but it was necessary to recur, from time to time, to the *Led.* This patient is subject to rheumatismal pains. Dr. Jousset.

Rheumatism and Gout.—*Ledum* affects the joints, muscles, tendons and periosteum. The pains (jerking, shooting, tearing) commence from below and run upward; they are worse in the evening and in the warmth of the bed, also from motion; arthritic nodosities, with violent pain; drawings in all the long bones, during motion; bed coverings are insupportable. Chronic rheumatic gout.

CASE 164. B., a high-liver, has suffered from gout, more or less, for five years. Pain confined to big toe and foot (sometimes right, at others the left); always worse at night in bed, and from motion; cannot bear to be covered at night. *Led.* 6 relieved him. Hoyne.

Mechanical injuries of the hip are best cured by *Ledum*, which seems to have a decided affinity for this joint. May be used externally and internally. Also indicated in *rheumatic paralysis* of the hip-joint.

Sprains.—Dr. Bayes uses it in the form of a lotion for sprains of the ankles or feet.

Sciatica.—*Ledum* is useful for tearing pain about the hip, commencing below and going upward, aggravated by motion and warmth, and most violent at night; worse also from touch; feet and limbs swell. The affected limb is cooler than the remainder of the body; appears deficient in vital heat.

CASE 165. One patient was decidedly improved, her symptoms closely resembling those of atrophy; the feet were clammy and heavy, yet excessively tender; she was unable to stand with her eyes shut, and her walk was staggering; she simply bathed her feet and limbs in water in which was mixed twelve or fifteen drops of the tincture of this remedy. This was done twice a day. I know of no remedy to compare with *Led.* for extreme tenderness of the soles of the feet. This tenderness seems to depend on an hyperæsthetic condition of the terminal fibers of the veins of the lower extremities, apart from any inflammatory or other altered condition of the feet. The pain commences below and passes upward. Dr. Kershaw.

Itching of the top of the feet and ankles at night suggests this remedy.

CASE 166. Itching of the feet on dorsal surface, especially nights. *Led. tinct.*, two doses cured. Dr. Drysdale.

Punctured wounds are well treated with *Ledum*, if the parts are cold to the touch and to the patient.

CASE 167. A boy of eight years fell and ran the point of a pair of scissors into the right parietal bone; healed rapidly under *Arnica extra et intus;* three months later, the boy began to grow thin; was sad; would not eat; at night was restless, and had epileptic fits. *Led.* 12 cured in five days. Dr. M. Godfroid.

Intermittent Fever.—It has been successfully employed for violent chilliness and long-lasting coldness, with violent thirst. There seems to be a deficiency of vital heat; chilliness with colic, every evening.

Skin Diseases.—Ledum will be found serviceable in the following affections:

1. *Eczema* of rheumatic persons or drunkards; gnawing itching of the skin; aggravation from heat and motion, and at night.

2. *Prairie Itch.*—"Itching eruption scattered thickly over the scalp; flush on the face and forehead; peculiarly indicated when there is enlargement of the cervical glands; burning and smarting in lower extremities; bone-pains." Dr. Thomas Rowsey.

Dr. Richards reports four cases of eczema (*N. A. J. of H.*, vol. v., p. 59) cured with *Rhus* 6 and *Ledum* 6.

3. *Tubercles, pimples or boils* on the forehead of drunkards.

CASE 168. Red, angry-looking pimples on forehead in patient who was always cold, cured by *Led. pal.* 6. Dr. G. M. Ochford.

4. *Whitlows* from external hurts, splinters, etc.

5. *Prickly heat, or lichen tropicus* of new-comers in the tropics.

CASE 169. After ten drops tincture in four ounces of water, used as a wash, he could sleep, but only two or three hours; then awoke with the usual prickling, also a quite extraordinary dryness of the mouth, a clogging sensation in throat; more or less heavy breathing. *Led.* 6, half of a drop every four hours, gave him total relief. Dr. L. Salzer.

CASE 170. A lady menstruated every eighteen days, with rheumatic diathesis; after the *Led.* given for this, even her prickly heat entirely ceased to vex her. Dr. L. Salzer.

NUX MOSCHATA.

Nux Moschata.—Nutmeg.
Antidotes.—Camph., Caraway.
Duration of Action.—One to three weeks.

Mental Symptoms.—Sudden change from grave to gay, from lively to serene; excessive tendency to laughter; very sluggish flow of ideas; thoughtless, slow thinking, irresolute changing of mind; loud talking unawares; drowsiness and bewildered manner on being aroused; illusions of the senses.

CASE 171. Mental disorder after abuse of *Hashish;* treated by old school until the patient was so feeble that he could not even drink a drop of water, and his life was despaired of. Under homœopathic treatment, gradually reviving, his madness, as he grew stronger, returned with full force; he was furious, had no sleep, and was very costive. This yielded gradually to *Nux. vom., Bell.* and *Stram.*; but the state of his mind took a different turn; he was listless and indifferent; would go out in the night and not return till searched out and brought back; he was disposed to walk, to laugh and sing songs. *Nux mosch.*, at first 3d, lastly, 6th, restored him in fifteen days. Dr. M. L. Sircar.

CASE 172. Mrs. K., nausea of pregnancy (seventh month) relieved by *Lactic acid* 200; then false pains, relieved by *Nux vom.* 200; some days later, spells of great nausea; bewilderment of mind and senses, increasing to unconsciousness and swoon; imagines, at other times, that she sees persons and other objects at her right side; laughs about the illusions, knowing them to be such; drowsiness in the afternoon, and worse after dark; sleepless and restless after midnight; thirst, with dryness of mouth and throat; pain at tip of coccyx; a heavy, dull weight, more felt while sitting; gets up and walks to ease it; flatus accumulates in stomach, with heavy feeling, relieved by eructation after some difficulty. *Hyos.* 200 had no effect; *Nux mosch.* 200 helped promptly. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

Delirium Tremens.—Nux moschata has been successfully employed in this affection when there were fanciful images. The memory is weak; the skin cool and dry; takes cold easily and wants to stay in the house.

Cephalalgia.—The headaches of *Nux moschata* come on after breakfast, and are accompanied by drowsiness, dryness of the mouth, dry, cool skin, lassitude and sometimes spasms of the head and forehead. The remedy is also useful in headaches, with disordered stomach, from drinking wine, from riding in a carriage, from change in the weather, and after getting wet in cold weather, or after suppressed eruptions.

CASE 173. Mrs. B., middle-aged, strong, dark complexion; headaches; soreness; pressure; sensation as if the head would burst; the seat of the pain is not deep in the brain, but immediately under the cranial bones; better when at rest; worse from motion, stooping and shaking the head; patient feels her memory growing weaker; all other functions normal; has suffered with the headache four weeks. *Nux mosch.* made a permanent cure. Dr. G. B. Montgomery.

Pterygium.—Honigberger cured a pterygium with the nutmeg.

Odontalgia.—This remedy meets cases occasioned by cold or aggravated by drawing cold, damp air into the mouth. It is particularly suitable for children, pregnant women and easily-affected men: for all persons with a cool, dry skin, who do not easily perspire. Warm applications or warm drinks ease the pain, usually; feeling as if the teeth were being grasped to be pulled at; chalky taste in the mouth; dry mouth and tongue; drowsiness.

CASE 174. Mrs. F., aged thirty-two years; delicate constitution; thin; muscles of arms lax; features express suffering; skin cool, dry, never perspiring; sleepy the whole day, especially when alone; sleeps soundly at night, yet feels more tired on awaking than when retiring at night; mucous membrane of nose always dry; accumulation of phlegm in throat during the morning; since eight months, daily pains in one molar, either on right or left side, pains boring, changing often to sudden stitches, at times so severe that she runs about crying; warm and cold drinks sometimes aggravate, at others ameliorate; worse after meals; eats with appetite, but a few mouthfuls satisfy her; two or three times during the day, nausea; food rises; she throws up easily about half tablespoonful digested remnants of food, mixed with tough mucus, of somewhat bitter or sour taste; menses, which were formerly scanty, now more profuse, and of darker color; during toothache, has chalky taste; at times has spasms of the calves before going to bed. *Nux mosch.* 6, four powders, cured. Kallenbach.

CASE 175. (Ulcerated Tooth). Severe prosopalgia, right side, from ulceration of right upper bicuspid tooth, for two days; worse when recumbent; chilliness from movement; face distorted by swelling, without relief; vesicles on inside of upper lip; pains implicate upper and lower teeth of same side, but they are severest in front bicuspid, extending thence to the eye; pulsating pains; extreme sensitiveness to pain; during severest paroxysms, *yawning, sleepiness* and *swooning*. *Nux mosch.* 2, one dose, in a few minutes almost completely relieved the pain, so that she rested well the succeeding night.

The second night afterward, since there was a decided *aggravation of pain after drowsing*, she got *Laches*. 2c, and after that rested comparatively well. Under *Hepar s. c.* 2c., the ulcers soon discharged. Dr. H. V. Miller.

Aphonia, or sudden hoarseness, from walking against the wind, is well met by this remedy. It acts more favorably with children than adults; with women than with men. Hysterical symptoms.

CASE 176. (Undeveloped Speech). A little girl, æt. two. with apparently perfectly-developed vocal organs, was unable to talk or even to lisp baby-talk; there seemed to be a constriction somewhere about the vocal organs. *Nux mosch.* 500 was prescribed, with the effect of enabling the child four days afterward to talk as well as any child of her years. Dr. H. Minton.

CASE 177. Walking in the wind had given me roughness of the throat; cough, with pain, as if the chest had been raw and fluent coryza. I was in the habit of relieving this state by *Nux mosch.*, of which I took several doses. Smelling of the 200th relieved the symptoms the next day. Dr. Gross.

Cough in general.—*Nux moschata* is indicated in dry cough, which comes on when becoming warm in bed; coughs occasioned by wet feet or standing in water, or after hard work; people with dry, cool skins.

Gastric Affections.—It is quite useful when there is enormous distension of the abdomen after every meal; while eating, soon satisfied; headache from eating a little too much; diarrhœa, with disposition to faint; great drowsiness; digging, pressing pains in the stomach; dryness of the mouth and tongue. Valuable "in disorders peculiar to women; derangement of the menstrual function; dyspepsia in women with menstrual derangements, with sleepiness, fainting or laughing hysteria. The food lies in the stomach like small, hard lumps, each one seeming to have hard surfaces and angles, which make the stomach feel sore by coming into contact with its surface."

CASE 178. A lady, æt. thirty-four; nervous temperament; suffered during eighteen months, after mental exertion, from nervous irritation of the intestinal tract; her stomach and abdomen were excessively distended, and all her symptoms were worse after every unpleasant emotion. *Nux mosch.* cured. Hahnemann.

CASE 179. Mrs. L., æt. seventy; vigorous; had suffered for a long time past with spasms of the stomach, which resulted from degeneration of the membranes of the stomach; could only be palliated by homœopathic remedies. The pain was oppressive, clawing, burning, accompanied by eructations; continual nausea; painful sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach; a slight hardness in that region and pains in the back. Different remedies had been employed, with passing success; just now an aggravation had set in, which neither *Cocc.*,

Carbo. an., *Verat.*, *Nux vom.* nor *Ars.* was able to combat. *Nux mosch.* 200. The attacks came on much more rarely in the next months, and the pain was much less. Dr. Rummel.

Intestinal Catarrh.—*Nux moschata* meets those cases occasioned by cool, damp weather or cold drinks, and accompanied by drowsiness and loss of appetite; the stools are thin, yellow, bloody or undigested, rather profuse; worse at night, and the cutting pains are ameliorated by the application of moist heat; before stool, cutting pains; during stool, urging, and after, acrid feeling in the anus, and sensation as if more remained to be passed. Also,

"*Chronic Diarrhœa*, caused by pregnancy, or after catching cold in water, or by wet feet, or in persons with sensitive skins, who catch cold easily; copious, slimy, offensive discharges, like chopped eggs, with disposition to faint and indomitable disposition to sleep; craving after food, but enormous distension of the abdomen after each meal; the colicky pains are relieved by moist heat. (*Calcarea carb.* is antidoted by *Nux moschata*, and it is clear, therefore, that many symptoms here mentioned belong to both remedies)."

CASE 180. G., aged forty-five, lymphatic temperament; evacuations neither copious nor watery, but of a thin, yellowish consistency, amounting to about a gill at each discharge. After each movement fainted entirely away. Stools every two hours. *Nux mosch.* 1, every two hours, cured in one day. Dr. A. Leon.

Hiccough, coming on after eating or drinking, is frequently controlled by this remedy.

Nutmeg Liver.—Dr. Raue uses this drug for the atrophic form of nutmeg liver, when the liver is swollen, with a feeling of heaviness in the region of the liver, and bloody stools. It is of service also in complaints of the liver occasioned by cold; and it often proves curative in enlargement of the liver and spleen, after intermittent fever.

Colic in persons very sensitive to cold air, with dryness of the mouth but absence of thirst, is frequently relieved by the nutmeg.

CASE 181. Old lady, sensitive to cold air, especially to damp air; skin dry; had colic after eating; abdomen distended; thirstlessness, but dry mouth. *Nux mosch.* 30 relieved. G. M. Ockford.

Renal Colic.—Its administration has been suggested in this affection. No cases, however, are reported in which it has been given.

Flatus from the Vagina.—*Nux moschata* has passage of flatus from the vagina, similar to *Bromine*, *Phosphoric Acid*, *Lycopodium* and *Sanguinaria*.

Menstrual Irregularities.—Dr. Macfarlan considers *Nux moschata* the most important remedy in the materia medica for these difficulties.

Leucorrhœa.—It is beneficial for leucorrhœa which comes on in place of the menses; leucorrhœa of women, who always awaken with a very dry tongue.

Displacements of the Uterus.—Eggert mentions the following: Prolapsus of uterus and vagina, with dryness of mouth and tongue, especially when sleeping; hysteria, globus-hystericus, sterility; pain and vomiting caused from pessaries; labor-like pains; enormous distension of the bowels after each meal; flatulent distension of the uterus; menses too late or too early; irregular, with dark, thick flow; pain in the back, pressing from within outward, as if a piece of wood was lying crosswise; waterbrash; pulling in the limbs; pain in the liver; drowsiness; stitches in lower abdomen, worse when sitting; suppression of menses from exposure to wet, with pain in abdomen; leucorrhœa instead of menses; fainting with palpitation, followed by sleep; changeable disposition; absent-mindedness; great tendency to laugh, worse in open air; heaviness in head; sudden heaviness from walking against the wind; cough when getting warm in bed; enlargement of the liver and spleen; worse from cold weather, wet or windy weather, when riding in a carriage; better from warmth.

Metrorrhagia, especially in miscarriages or threatened miscarriages, the blood being thick and dark and increasing constantly in quantity, is easily controlled by this remedy. Bearing-down pains in the abdomen; excessive dryness of the mouth and tongue; nausea and drawing in the legs; fainting; drowsiness.

CASE 182. Mrs. H., thirty-five years old, pregnant six months; after violent blow on abdomen, and next day getting feet wet; severe paroxysmal, colicky pains all over the abdomen followed; could not keep her feet still one moment; was restless all over. *Coloc.* and *Rhus* gave no relief. At same time a semi-sanguineous, foul-smelling discharge set in, per vagina, with bearing-down pains; felt very drowsy, yet unable to sleep. *Nux mosch.* 200. Slept all night and all pain gone. After a few days took *Puls.*, which discharged dead fœtus. Dr. S. Lilienthal.

Menorrhagia, when the menses are too early and too profuse, the blood being thick and dark; great pressure in the back from within outward during the menses; abdominal bearing-down and drawing into the limbs; excessive dryness of the mouth, throat and tongue; drowsiness; faintness.

Amenorrhœa.—*Nux moschata* is valuable when the courses are checked or suppressed by cold. At every menstrual nisus, the mouth, throat and tongue become intolerably dry, especially when sleeping.

CASE 183. Mrs. O. K., aged thirty-five; last day of menstrual flow, took a bath, which checked it, and caused intense pains below the navel, like labor-pains, extending to the hip and thighs, and accompanied with pain in the back just above the hip; the patient fainted when the pain became most severe, recovering with a start and an agonized expression of countenance. *Nux mosch.*, 1st c. dilution, relieved promptly; also an attack, three months later from the same cause. Dr. Henry C. Houghton.

CASE 184. Mrs. S., aged forty-two, about ten years ago took cold, which was followed by a *suppression of catamenia.* Deathly pale face; great lassitude; chilliness; great desire to sleep; frequently sleeping seventy-two hours in succession, and, at one time, eight days without taking the least nourishment; during these periods of sleep, there were often intervals of an hour or two, in which she arose, dressed, ate and drank, conversed with her friends (at times rationally, at others, irrationally), but, on returning to full consciousness, she had not the slightest recollection of what had passed. Her memory is so weak that she frequently leaves sentences incomplete, because she has forgotten the beginning. Very changeable mood; now disposed to laugh, now to weep. The least exertion or mental excitement brought on the state of somnolence. Appetite poor; pulse small and weak; on auscultation, audible nun's murmur; painless enlargement of the spleen; mild leucorrhœa; all other functions normal. The patient was unmistakably chlorotic. *Nux mosch.* 12, preceded by *Sulph.* 30, relieved. Dr. Lorbacher.

Dysmenorrhœa.—It should be used for great pressure in the back from within outward, during the menses, headache, discharge of thick, black blood, and pain in liver. Objects appear too distant, and grow larger on looking at them; dry mouth and tongue on awaking; waterbrash.

CASE 185. Mrs. B., aged twenty-nine; at the menstrual period; violent congestion to chest and neck; felt as if the *head would burst, and her heart be squeezed off;* violent stitches, as if a knife were plunged into her chest and head; frequently unconscious and epileptic convulsions; complexion earthy and pale; emaciation; weakness; great oversensitiveness of the nervous system—these latter superinduced by frequent blood-letting, sometimes after mental excitement; attacks of slight vertigo; vanishing of thoughts and fainting; would recover in a few minutes with being fully conscious; automatically attend to her household duties usually, then go to bed, sleep perhaps forty-eight hours, awake then apparently well; at times, clairvoyant. *Bell.* 6 relieved the congestion; the nervous symptoms remained the same, not, however, amounting to ecstasy; no medicine four weeks, then great lassitude; tired feeling in knees, with sleepiness; great sleepiness with dizziness, as if intoxicated; does not know where she is, with closing of the eyes; dreaminess; weeping mood; weak memory; absence of mind, approaching insensibility; gradual vanishing of thoughts when reading; appears to

herself as if changed to her surroundings. *Nux mosch.* 1, two drops daily, then every other day, and finally every three or four days. In three months well. Dr. Lorbacher.

CASE 186. A girl, aged eighteen, blonde, with blue eyes, very mild temperament; sensation of looseness of the brain when moving the head or walking; better during cold weather, and when sitting still; worse during hot weather; dryness of the eyes, so dry that she could not shut them, with greenish-blue rings around them; menstruation irregular, one time too early and copious, the next too late and scanty; hands and feet icy cold (permanently); tongue coated yellowish, and dotted with red pimples; dryness in the throat; alternately soft and hard stool. *Nux mosch.*, 15th dec., morning and evening, two drops in a teaspoonful of spring water, for two weeks, cured. Dr. P. Drumm.

CASE 187. Mrs. C., thirty-five; found her lying in a dark room; opened the shutters and spoke to her; she looked up with eyes blinking, as if bewildered; skin very moist; forehead and hands cold; seemed to rouse with difficulty, as if sleepy; felt weak during the past twenty-four hours; this morning, paroxysms of undefinable terror; did not wish the door shut when alone; talked very loudly unawares, and acted strangely; after dinner, had cramps in the stomach; now acts as if drowsy; abdomen tender. *Nux mosch.* 1,000, two doses relieved all symptoms except weakness. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

CASE 188. A woman, at the third month of pregnancy, was suffering from nausea and vomiting; was hysterical and nervous; turned deadly pale or faint on the slightest excitement; was so faint in these attacks that she could scarcely speak, and was given *Nux mosch.* 200 with entire and permanent relief. J. S. Linsley.

Vaginismus.—Dr. J. C. Morgan suggests the 200, using glycerine-cotton locally.

Hysteria.—*Nux moschata* is valuable in hysteria with strangury and globus hystericus; sudden change from grave to gay; from lively to serene; loud talking unawares; drowsiness and bewildered manner on being aroused; great distention of the abdomen after every meal; excessive dryness of the mouth and throat after sleeping; lassitude from the least exertion; drowsiness.

Rheumatism.—The *Nutmeg* is beneficial in cases originating from cold, particularly wet, cold weather; the pains are of a drawing character (left shoulder, right hip); ameliorated by external warmth, and aggravated by cold air; all the parts on which he lies ache as if sore; especially adapted to people with dry skins and who do not perspire easily.

Sciatica.—It has been successfully employed in cases originating from cold, damp weather, Acts better on women than men.

CASE 189. A young lady, in March, 1868, was attacked with violent pains in right limb, extending from hip to knee, along posterior

part, awaking her at 12 P. M., and continuing for several hours. These attacks came on for several nights in succession, and would then cease for a longer or shorter time. The intervals became less; she suffered constantly, and became very lame; when sitting quietly, the pain would suddenly appear; a sudden motion or a jar would cause great suffering, and care was constantly required on beginning to move. Scarcely one night in a week would be passed quietly. After the least exposure, neuralgia on *left side* of face would appear. Great irritability; easily moved to tears or great hilarity, alternated. After the failure of many remedies, *Nux mosch.* was given, and the patient was soon relieved. Dr. J. M. Curtis.

Progressive Locomotor Ataxy.—Dr. McClatchey thinks *Nux moschata* might prove a valuable remedy in *progressive locomotor ataxy*, particularly if the disease is occasioned by exposure to cold and wet, and in rheumatic subjects.

Intermittent Fever.—It has been found useful for excessive drowsiness during the chill; after awakening, excessive dryness of the mouth, throat and tongue; fever quite light; frequent nervous chills.

Typhoid Fever.—*Nux moschata* is beneficial for these symptoms: very sluggish flow of ideas; loud talking unawares; drowsiness and bewildered manner on being aroused; the profoundest coma, lying silent, immoveable, insensible; a dreamy state, with drowsiness and falling of the eye-lids; putrid colliquative diarrhœa; rumbling and gurgling in the bowels; excessive dryness of the mouth, throat and tongue; urine scanty, very high-colored and clear. Useful also for hemorrhage from the bowels, although *China* deserves the first place, and *Nitric Acid* the second.

CASE 190. A case of hemorrhage from the bowels during typhus abdominalis, in which the patient was reduced to the very verge of the grave. Cured by *Nux mosch.* 200; no hemorrhage after first dose. Dr. Preston.

Drowsiness.—*Nux moschata* is an excellent remedy for unconquerable drowsiness.

CASE 191. Colored woman; unconquerable *drowsiness* whenever, ceasing from her work, she sat down to rest. *Nux mosch.* 200, one dose, cured. Dr. E. A. Farrington.

Chilblains.—It has been used for the relief of inflamed chilblains, and for the removal of freckles.

Shock of Injury.—Dr. J. C. Morgan gives the following: "Constant sleepiness; skin cool and sensitive to exposure; oppression from pit of stomach to chest; slow, rattling breathing; apoplectiform dreaminess; the least exertion causes great weakness and sleepiness; diarrhœa."

RUTA GRAVEOLENS.

Ruta Graveolens.—Rue.
Antidote.—Camphor.
Duration of Action.—From one to ten days.

Mental Symptoms.—Morose; peevish; fretful; very anxious.

Erysipelas of the Scalp.—Ruta, externally and internally, is of service for erysipelas, in connection with a lacerated wound of the scalp. Merely gathering the herb has produced erysipelas of the head.

Amblyopia.—"For mere dullness of sight, brought on by taxing or straining the eyes, *Ruta graveolens* will generally effect a cure; but the patient must not continue the cause."

Asthenopia.—Dr. Hart says it is valuable in asthenopic symptoms arising from overexertion of the eyes; feeling of heat and sensation as of fire in the eyes, with soreness when reading by candle-light; pressure on the upper walls of the orbits, with tearing pain in the eye-balls; dimness of vision from exerting the eyes too much by reading or fine work. Dr. G. M. Ockford says: "*Ruta* 30 gives prompt relief when the eyes are painful after overwork—feel strained—sight blurred."

CASE 192. A professional man complained of weak eye-sight; black motes before the eyes and sensitiveness of the eyes after using them in reading by candle-light. *Ruta* relieved somewhat, but *Lith.* 30 cured. Dr. A. R.

CASE 193. Miss M., æt. nineteen; for several months has been unable to use her eyes for reading, sewing, or fine work of any kind, without a great deal of pain; the pain would usually commence inside of twenty or thirty minutes, and would be located not only in but over the eye-ball, running backward into the temporal region; she also complained of considerable burning and smarting of the eyes; if she persisted in using her eyes after the pain began, a considerable hyperæmia of the conjunctiva would soon be produced, which would be perceptible for some hours, even after she ceased work. These symptoms always came on sooner and were more persistent if the eyes were used by artificial light; at first they would disappear as soon as

the work was laid aside; but latterly they would remain some time. Examination revealed Hm. 1-24, although distant vision was perfect without glasses. There was decided objection on the part of the patient to use glasses, notwithstanding they allowed her to use her eyes with perfect ease. As she was anxious for some remedy to be tried, *Ruta* was prescribed, though with not much hope of success; inside of a week she reported as being able to use her eyes a longer time without pain, and a persistent use of the remedy for about one month gave her complete relief. Dr. F. H. Foster.

Hiccough.—*Ruta* has been successfully employed in obstinate hiccough, with depression.

Gastralgia.—Dr. Bayes says he has seen it of service in gastralgia of an aching, gnawing character; likewise in dyspepsia with similar pains.

CASE 194. *Ruta* 200 cured dyspepsia where a man could not eat lean meat, but could eat fat meat and drink milk; lean meat caused troublesome itching on body; he had strained himself across the stomach carrying a heavy load. Dr. E. A. Farrington.

Chest Pains.—*Ruta* has sharp stitches between the left nipple and axilla; more violent during an inspiration; fine cutting, which extends from the throat into the chest, especially into the region of the clavicle and the axilla, where it stops; the cutting is felt when walking, and becomes worse as one walks faster.

Constipation.—Raue recommends it for "hard, scanty stool; frequent urging to stool, with protrusion of the rectum, also slimy stool; the rectum protrudes when stooping ever so little, and especially when squatting; a considerable quantity of flatulence is emitted whenever the urging takes place."

Prolapsus Ani.—Valuable for *prolapsus ani* with every stool, either soft or hard; frequent unsuccessful urging to stool, with prolapsus ani; soft stool, which from inactivity of the bowels, is discharged with difficulty; frequent desire to micturate, with scanty emissions.

CASE 195. Mr. N., twenty-seven; nervous temperament, dark hair, blue eyes; has been troubled with prolapsus for years; it is a family complaint; has frequent, lumpy, slimy stools, at times bloody; much flatus; stools often unsatisfactory, passing nothing but flatus; empty eructations and distended abdomen; feces often escape while bending over; weakness in lumbar region; frequent urination; prolapsus always occurs when at stool, and at times without stool; usually has four or five stools a day. *Ruta* 200, one powder every morning. Cured in two months. Dr. Spooner.

Diseases of the Bladder.—The urinary symptoms are quite well marked, viz.: after micturition he feels a pressing in the bladder without any more urine being emitted; involuntary emission of urine at

night in bed and in the day time during motion; frequent urging with discharge of green urine; frequent nocturnal enuresis; gravel. These symptoms suggest its administration in *cystitis, urethritis*, etc.

CASE 196. Mrs. H., thirty-six; suffered for a long time with constant urging to urinate and could hardly retain her water; when that feeling occurred she had to hurry to the water-closet; if she forcibly retained the water, she could not pass any afterward, and suffered very severe pains. Gave twelve powders of *Ruta*, 1, every evening a powder. Cured. Dr. A. W. Koch.

Syphilitic Exostosis.—*Ruta* is sometimes valuable when the pains are of a contusive character, and there are burning, gnawing pains in the bones of the legs or feet.

Menorrhagia.—*Ruta* has cured profuse, irregular, feeble and too early menstruation, followed by mild leucorrhœa; also corrosive leucorrhœa after suppression of the menses.

CASE 197. Leucorrhœa, corroding, of two years' duration in a lady æt. thirty-three, aggravated by injections of *Argent. nitr. Puls.* and *Phos.* did nothing. She told me then of a fall she had had, with painfulness in the chest, as if there were a hard knot, and when it disappeared leucorrhœa set in with involuntary green urinating, but of which she was cured. *Con.* 15 produced these symptoms; burning, corroding pains in the thighs; lassitude; body appears as heavy as lead; dizziness; bruised feeling of bones; blur before the eyes; feeling of prolapsus ani; the green urine was there again, only the pain in the chest was missing; she always broke down in walking; aggravation by rest; leucorrhœa thinner; flows more free during motion, but is acrid and corroding; feels more severe burning of the affected parts when washing with lukewarm water. *Ruta* 6 aggravated in a few days; *Camph.* 1 drop, followed by alleviation; *Ruta* 3, two drops, and well on the fifth day. Dr. Marweg.

Amenorrhœa.—*Ruta* should be given when there is "a corrosive leucorrhœa attendant, which is the consequence of the suppression."

Coccyodynia.—It is useful when the pain extending from the coccyx to the sacrum feels as if caused by a bruise.

Ganglionic Swelling.—Dr. O. W. Smith says: "A ganglionic swelling, as large as a chestnut, developed itself upon the right wrist of a lady to whom I was giving *Ruta* 3 four times a day for rheumatism of the lower extremities. This occurred within a week after commencing the *Ruta*. Rheumatism disappeared as the ganglion developed, and the latter disappeared soon after the patient ceased to take *Ruta*."

Rheumatism.—One of the most useful remedies in this affection, especially when the pains are aggravated during rest and in damp and

cold weather, ameliorated by motion; pains as from a blow, fall or as if crushed, aggravated by touch, or bending the affected joint; rheumatic paralysis of the carpal or tarsal joints; sad, depressed disposition.

CASE 198. Robert H., æt. fifty-three; since five weeks severe rheumatism of right wrist and in both feet from the heels to the end of the toes; has been confined in bed for a month; puffy swelling about the insteps and he had sour sweatings. *Dulcam.* without relief; *Rhus tox.* with but slight relief; *Ruta* with prompt relief. Dr. J. H. Nankivell.

CASE 199. For twelve days pain below right scapula, worse in evening after exertion, by deep inspiration and by moving right arm; better by pressure and lying down, especially on right side; the pain extends over a spot as large as the palm; when severe, extends to a corresponding spot on left side. *Ruta* 1000 (Jen). One dose cured. Dr. E. W. B.

CASE 200. N. D., September 27; chronic rheumatism, mostly of the right sciatic nerve; downward-shooting pains; stiffness; worse before storm, when sitting, on first moving, and during damp weather; better from dry heat; *Rhus tox*, 30, ameliorated pains. October 13, shooting pains from back down outside of left thigh, and sometimes down sciatic nerve on first moving or on rising up after sitting; hamstrings, chiefly the outer, feel shortened and sore; rest well at night. *Ruta* 30, one prescription, soon cured. Dr. H. V. Miller.

Dr. Bayes used *Ruta* with benefit for a laming pain in the tendo-Achillis, which remained after a boil in that region.

CASE 201. Man, on getting out of car, slipped and bruised "shin," injuring bone; affected part became red, swollen and painful; there were present flushes of heat, anxiety and dejection. *Arnica* produced no relief. *Ruta* 12 produced immediate improvement and completed cure. Dr. G. M. Ockford.

Sciatica.—We have found it very serviceable when the pains are of a burning, corrosive character; worse in damp or cold weather; during the pain, he must walk about—walks incessantly.

CASE 202. Mr. P., aged forty-two, has suffered more or less for three years with sciatica; always worse in damp or cold weather; when the pain comes on, he walks about all the time, and complains that the incessant walking tires him out. *Ruta* 200, a few doses cured. Hoyne.

Periostitis, occasioned by an external injury, particularly when accompanied by erysipelatous inflammation, suggests this remedy. In fact, it is of benefit in all injuries of the bones and deep-seated joints, when the pains are of a pressive and bruised character. Mechanical injuries of the tarsal and carpal joints, or rheumatic paralysis of these joints.

Skin Diseases.—In the following affections, *Ruta* has been successfully administered:

1. *Acne Rosacea.*—Recommended by Hughes, Raue and others.
2. *Warts.*—Not as u seful as *Spig. Natr. mur.*, etc.
3. *Ulcers.*—Inflamed, deep or fistulous on the legs; bleeding; putrid; spreading.
4. *Intertrigo* from walking, or riding on horseback.
5. *Pimples* about the lips and mouth.
6. *Boils*, with erysipelatous inflammation, particularly on the legs.

SPONGIA TOSTA.

Spongia Tosta.—Burnt sponge.
Antidote.—*Camphor.*
Duration of Action.—A few hours to several days.

Mental Symptoms.—The main ones are excessive mirthfulness, with desire to sing; inconsolable, and wishes to die at once; very fretful and anxious about her condition; fears she will die of suffocation; attacks of fear.

Hyperæmia of the Brain.—*Spongia* is valuable for heaviness and fullness in the head, as if all the blood was mounting to the head, with vertigo; pressing beating in the forehead; redness of the face, with anxiety. The kind of

Vertigo relieved by it comes on after sleeping, and is accompanied by a sensation of heat in the head.

Cephalalgia.—*Spongia* cures pressing headache in the (right) frontal eminence, from in out; worse while sitting, on entering the warm room after walking in the open air, and from looking at anything sharply; better when lying in a horizontal position, especially when lying on the back. Congestion of blood to the head, with pressing, knocking and pulsating in the forehead; redness of the face, with anxious mien; better when lying in a horizontal position; attacks of fear; excessive mirthfulness, with inclination to sing. Headache from dry, cold weather; headache after intoxication.

Coryza, when the phlegm is viscous and hard, like the membrane in croup, requires this remedy. Nose running or stopped up, with fever, hoarseness, hollow, croup-like cough, and difficult respiration; Malignant coryza of sheep.

Fan-like motion of Alæ Nasi was formerly considered a sure indication for *Lycopodium*. We know now, however, that the symptom is equally well met by *Spongia* and *Chelidonium*.

Face.—The symptoms are alternate redness and paleness of the face; cold or cool sweat of the face; redness of face, with anxious expression; paleness of the face and sunken eyes, with whooping-cough. Thinking of it renews the one-sided heat in the face.

Inflammatory Affections of the Throat are well met by *Spongia* when there is panting and whistling respiration; difficult deglutition; stitches in the throat; aggravation from eating sweet things.

CASE 203. A swelling in the fauces, with a broad basis, projecting from right to left, allowing on the left but a small passage for the food, and obstructing breathing through the nose; voice somewhat nasal; snoring and rattling breathing at night; wakes up several times during the night, with want of breath, increasing to suffocation; a slight cough, and a numbness on the chin and in front of the throat. *Spong.* 3, thirty drops in six powders, daily two. In a few days, marked improvement; later, a slower; while continuing the same drug, four weeks after, a very tedious catarrhal cough, as from irritation. Remained well since—now two years. Dr. I. Hoppe.

Goitre.—Before *Spongia* was mentioned in medical literature, it was given by old women for goitre. Very many cures have been reported. Acts better on persons of a fair complexion, light hair and lax fibers. Scrofulous persons.

CASE 204. Goitre; of many years' standing, extremely unsightly and repulsive in looks; larger than both her breasts; hard, knotty, somewhat tender. Lozenges with 3 grains *Spong. t.* in each, night and morning; unguent of *Spong. t.* and lard rubbed into the tumor each night; in four weeks, disappeared. A girl, aged thirty-two, tall, slender, thick skin and thick lips. Cure permanent. Dr. S. B. Barlow.

CASE 205. Goitre from earliest youth (aged nineteen), which has attained a considerable size; great paleness of the face; unusual hunger and great desire to eat; diarrhœa alternately with tenesmus and constipation; hemorrhoids, with cutting and burning; weak feeling in the chest; growing-in of the toe-nails, and great disposition to catch cold. On the 28th of April, *Jod.* 30; after 11 drops, relief of all the symptoms, except the goitre, which still continued the same. June 2, the patient received one dose of *Spong.* 30, and on July 9 the goitre had entirely disappeared. The alternation of constipation with diarrhœa returned, but was cured with two doses of *Sulph.* 30 and 60. No return of the goitre. Dr. Bœninghausen.

CASE 206. Goitre; three years' growth, very large, unsightly, lumpy, irregular, hard, *slightly tender always on having a cold;* 3 and 12 in alternation, ten weeks; a girl aged twenty-five, plump, ruddy, dark hair and eyes. Since eight years no return. Dr. S. B. Barlow.

CASE 207. Goitre; six years, constantly increasing, becoming somewhat fuller, *with some slight pain and tenderness on handling every time she had a cold;* 6 and 30, used every alternate night for three months; a woman aged forty-five, spare habits, had six children; since five years no return. Dr. S. B. Barlow.

Basedow's Disease.—Dr. Hirsch reports a case cured by *Spongia*. *Spigelia, Iodine, Arsenic and Veratrum* were given at different times with but little improvement.

CASE 208. *Struma* in a lady twenty-three years of age; commenced about two years ago; used all kinds of medicine; the last was *Iodine* wash, but without the least benefit; the thyroid gland of both sides was swollen even with the chin; at night suffocating spells, and a barking and stinging in the throat, with soreness in the abdomen. *Spong.* 6, morning and evening for two weeks; better; continued *Spong.* once a day for two weeks; after three weeks, the swelling of the gland had disappeared, and she felt well otherwise. Dr. C. W. Stumm.

Suffocative Fits.—Hering and others suggest *Spongia* in all cases for suffocation, when falling asleep in the evening.

Aphonia.—*Spongia* is valuable in chronic cases. Hoarseness with soreness and burning; whistling sound in larynx on deep inspiration; voice gives away suddenly while speaking.

CASE 209. Aphonia treated allopathically for three months. A boy aged three years, who had undergone laryngotomy for the removal of a bean which had lodged in his larynx, threatening suffocation. *Spong.* 3 trit. Voice returned in less than twenty-four hours. Dr. Bolle.

CASE 210. Aphonia; voice hardly audible; larynx sensitive to touch; hurts when coughing, talking or swallowing; skin, dry and hot; tongue dry and red; emaciation, etc. *Spong.* 2 and *Hep.* 2, in water, alternately every hour. Nine days, no change. The tenth day, sweat, voice returned; inflamed place on side of head where he had had a tineous eruption; same remedies in longer intervals; a boil forms; later, one under the chin; recovers. Dr. L. Stern.

Laryngitis, Laryngo-Trachitis, are affections which occasionally require this remedy. Dry, irritating cough, from a burning, tickling in the larynx; swelling of the submaxillary glands; swollen larynx almost protruding above the chin; difficult respiration as from a plug in the throat; pain at the larynx when touching it; whistling and rattling in the windpipe; hoarseness; great dryness of larynx, with short and barking cough and obstructed respiration, worse at night.

CASE 211. (Laryngitis.) Miss W., uses voice incessantly in singing last two years, *hoarseness*, sensation of *dryness* and *soreness* in throat; aggravation *after talking or singing, constant hawking* of yellow mucus, especially after meals, in damp weather; inclines to sweat; small red pimples and pustules on chin, neck and forehead; many articles of food produced nausea; membranes of throat and mouth pale, left fauces injected after singing; considerable pain in lumbar region at time of menstruation; leucorrhœa. *Lach.* 200 (Jen.) relieved all these symptoms so that she used the voice without pain or hoarseness. February 18. A slight return of throat symptoms with *a cough always coming on after eating sugar;* cough dry. *Spong.* 200 (Jen.) removed these complaints, with no return. Dr. C. F. Nichols.

CASE 212. (Laryngeal Cough and Great Emaciation.) Rose, aged eleven months, had been treated for three weeks without benefit. Now has severe cough, which prevents her from swallowing food in sufficient quantity to nourish her; great emaciation; always hungry, but the cough, which is of a croupy character, is excited by every attempt to satisfy the appetite; temperature of the scalp high. *Phos.* 3, produced some improvement, but the child cried incessantly. *Cham.* relieved the crossness. *Phos.* 3 again, improved the appearance of the child and the cough; but as the larynx was irritable, *Spong.* was given, and recovery took place. Under treatment five weeks. Dr. J. H. Nankivell.

CASE 213. Mrs. ——; cough caused by feeling of a plug in the throat; brought on by movement and by lying down, especially on right side or back; better by sitting up or by eating; dyspnœa worse by talking or moving, or lying down, especially on right side or back, and by bending back or stooping, or by lying with head low; better by bending forward slightly, by eating, or by drinking warm cocoa; excited by a feeling of a large accumulation of mucus, and weight at chest; voice lost at times; subject to such attacks in cold weather, for six years. One dose *Spong.* 2000 (Jen.), cured in a few days. The first day of the action of the *Spong.* she had *a sore, bruised pain, beginning on top of left shoulder, then going down back of arm to elbow; in the* BONE, *worse when lying on it; better by grasping arm with hand;* it began at 1 A. M., and lasted all day. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

Croup.—It is used oftener in this disease than in any affection we have yet mentioned, and usually in alternation with *Aconite*, although this is not at all necessary, as the indications for the remedies are very clear. *See Aconite. Spongia* meets these symptoms: worse before midnight; dry sound in breathing and cough; wakes with suffocation about the larynx, early in the night; crowing sound of cough; cough lessened by eating or drinking; increased by excitement; keeps the head high up in bed; light-haired children with fair skin. Boenninghausen always gave the powders for croup. Nos. 1 and 2, *Aconite*, Nos. 3 and 5 *Hepar sulphur.* and No. 4 *Spongia*, all in the 200th potency, with an interval of two hours between the powders, unless improvement set in, when the time was extended to six or eight

hours. In several hundred cases seldom was it necessary to give more than three powders, and in only one case, if our memory serves us, was it necessary to give the five powders.

CASE 214. Hoarseness, cough and dryness of the Schneiderian membrane for two days; then sudden development of croup; the child sits on his mother's lap, with head thrown back, fan-like motion of the nostrils, laborious breathing with a sawing sound; now and then sharp whistling cough; protrusion of the eyes; eye-lids wide open; great anxiety depicted on the countenance. Relief in five hours from *Spong.* Dr. Fiedler.

CASE 215. Sits up in bed; cannot lie on account of want of breath; eyes protruding, staring; nose pinched and cold; face pale and bloated; mouth firmly closed; only slightly opened, with a groaning breath; loss of voice; deglutition prevented; head drawn backward; the swollen larynx almost protruding above the chin; lower part of abdomen empty; viscera drawn up against the diaphragm; groaning respiration, without any motion of the chest; pulse imperceptible; hands and feet cold; the whole body covered with a clammy, cold sweat. Dr. Hartung.

CASE 216. A healthy boy, five years of age, had a peculiar cough, in the evening, for two days. On the third evening, at 9 o'clock, heat; red face; pulse frequent, full and hard; respiration rapid, short, sawing or panting; suddenly sitting up in bed; nostrils wide-open; gasping for breath, with dark-red face; immediately after, a few short, barking, hoarse spells of cough, followed by long-drawn, whistling inspirations; during the worst part of the attack, great anxiety, gasping at the throat, and throwing the head backward; exhaustion and complaint of pain in the region of the larynx; hoarse voice; *Spong.* 0 cured in six days. Dr. Billig.

CASE 217. A little girl, two and a half years old. Aroused by cough, sits up suddenly in bed; looks around anxiously; gasps for breath as though it could not get any. In a short time, a second attack, more violent than the first, followed by repeated attacks, each more violent than its predecessor; infrequent, dry cough; hoarseness; breathing somewhat accelerated and difficult; every quarter of an hour almost, the restlessness and anxiety increased; the child wanted to be carried about, threw its head back, or imploringly stretched out its hands for relief; the face turned dark red when in the height of an attack; the eyes protruded from their sockets, and the neck commenced to swell rapidly; between the attacks the child showed signs of thirst, but was able to swallow only a small quantity, and with difficulty; frequent urging to urinate; at times, without discharge; at others, with discharge of normally-colored, acrid-smelling urine, which deposited a dirty-white sediment; stools natural and regular. *Spong. tinc.*, nine drops triturated with 54 grs. *Sug. of milk*, divided into nine powders; one regularly every thirty minutes. After the first dose, more quiet. *Spong.* continued. In three days well. Dr. Billig.

CASE 218. A young lady, aged twenty-four. Three days after convalescence from cholera. Face bluish-red, somewhat bloated, anxious and distorted; increased bodily temperature, with diminished warmth of the extremities; tonsils, soft palate, and uvula somewhat swollen and highly reddened; breathing very rapid and short; on deeper inha-

lation, a whistling noise in the larynx, with sinking-in of the intercostal spaces; weak, vesicular breathing; at times, sudden, dull concussions of cough, ending with a long-drawn whistling inspiration; dyspnœa; anxiety; blueness of the face; lisping voice; weak; pulse 100; violent straining pain (zwangen) on swallowing; pain in the throat when coughing and speaking; larynx sensitive to the touch; constant anxiety; great heat, and feeling of exhaustion. The attacks becoming worse and worse, attaining a high degree of violence; thin white coating on the gums. *Bell.* relieved a few symptoms only. *Spong.* 30 every half-hour cured the croup the same night. The catarrh disappeared two weeks later. Klin. Stud., 32.

Laryngismus Stridulus.—*Spongia* has been recommended when we have reason to suspect enlarged glands as the cause of the disease.

Bronchitis.—Here it is beneficial when the paroxysms of cough return at irregular intervals. Dyspnœa, with sawing respiration; expectoration scanty, frothy, white; aggravation of the symptoms in the evening. Cough wheezing, asthmatic, dry, relieved by eating or drinking; hollow, croup-like cough; wakes with suffocation about the larynx. "Acute bronchitis, with profuse secretion of mucus in the bronchia; expectoration of yellowish or whitish mucus, much oppression of breathing; all symptoms aggravated by lying with the head low, the cough aggravated by the rooms getting too warm, relieved by eating, even a little."

CASE 219. December 9, 1868. Mr. ——, aged fifty-three years. Has had cough every year from beginning of October to end of May, for last fourteen years. Has only taken for it *Paregoric* and other domestic remedies, but with no benefit. Has taken nothing for it for twelve months. Present symptoms: Cough caused by tickling in throat; expectoration, easy; sometimes tastes salt. Cough is worse on rising from bed and when indoors. It is brought on by smoking tobacco (which he does every day); by lying on back or right side, especially the former; also by drinking milk, ale or spirits, or cold tea, or cold water. Relieved by eating, or by warm tea or warm coffee. Cough disturbs his sleep, and his wife's sleep, also. Cough worse in wet weather; better in frosty weather. *Spong.* 2000, one dose cured in a month. (*A. J. H. M. M.*, vol. ii.)

Whooping-Cough.—Deep, hollow, barking whooping-cough, from an irritation in the upper part of the larynx, as if excited by a stopper or valve, suggests this remedy. Slight yellow, tough mucus expectoration of a sourish taste. Aggravation early part of evening, from cold air, excitement and tobacco smoke; relieved by eating and drinking.

Asthma.—*Spongia* is indicated in asthma when the attack comes in the afternoon; it is brought on by taking cold; the face is red, the eyes staring, the respiration slow; is unable to lie down; the

cough is relieved by eating and drinking; urine pale; expectoration blood-streaked or yellow. Spasmodic asthma, with organic disease of the heart.

Pneumonitis.—Dr. J. B. Bell recommends it in "pneumonia, in the stage of resolution, with the profuse secretion and expectoration of mucus; inability to lie down; the cough relieved by eating and drinking.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Has been highly spoken of in this disease. Severe dyspnœa on lying down; dry cough worse from evening until midnight; hoarseness; inflammatory symptoms; chilliness in back not relieved by heat; cough worse from talking, singing, in a warm room or moving, and better from eating and drinking; patient suddenly starts up from sleep during the night, with great fright and fear of suffocation. He cannot lie down in the after part of the night in consequence of the excessive dyspnœa.

CASE 220. T., aged about forty, dark hair and complexion, suffered from capillary bronchitis a short time since. Now, after exposure to inclement weather, almost incessant cough, of a tough hacking character, alternating with loose and splashy cough, worse on lying down; respiration quick, short and difficult, relieved after a prolonged loose cough with expectoration; sputum, during the hacking cough, white, streaked with gray matter looking like worms in it; as soon as the cough became loose, the expectoration became more fluid and of grayish-green color, of fetid cadaverous odor; pulse very frequent, hard, but feeble; great debility and prostration; aversion to all kinds of food; bitter taste; hectic fever at irregular hours. Extremities cold; headache in back part of head. Physical signs showed a cavity of left lung, about fourth rib, infiltrated with exudated matter; size of cavity about three or four inches in diameter. *Spong.* 2 *trit.* every two hours, and on tenth day patient able to walk; since then, attending to business. Dr. Rich. Koch.

Heart Diseases.—Dr. P. P. Wells has used the remedy frequently in affections of the heart. He says: "In fibrinous deposit upon the valves of the heart, it causes a speedy gradual disappearance of the valvular murmur."

CASE 221. Rheumatism had left the lumbar muscles and seized the heart (the second similar metastasis with this patient). Was awakened between 1 and 2 A. M. by a sense of suffocation, accompanied by violent, loud cough, great alarm, agitation, anxiety and difficult respiration *The action of the heart was violent and rapid, and each beat was accompanied by a loud blowing, as of a bellows. Spong.* [*Jen.*] 200. The bellows-sound, which was loud, gradually disappeared, and in a day or two ceased to be heard. Dr. P. P. Wells.

CASE 222. Irregular action of the heart, and suffocating palpitation on making even a slight exertion, or on going up stairs or up ascend-

ing ground. If she raised her arms above her head, she became faint; she lay in bed *with her head high*; *woke often in a fright and felt* as if she was suffocating; the physical signs of valvular deposit unmistakable; after a few weeks of the use of the *Spong.*, high, she was better than she had been for years. Dr. P. P. Wells.

Valvular Insufficiency.—He also recommends it for valvular insufficiency, when the patient awakens at night with fear and terror. Dr. J. B. Bell suggests it in

Rheumatic Endocarditis; valvular insufficiency (usually mitral), systolic murmur. Attacks of severe oppression and pain in the region of the heart; and all the symptoms aggravated by lying with the head low; inability to lie down at all.

Angina Pectoris, with symptoms similar to those just stated, we have, a number of times relieved with *Spongia*.

CASE 223. In a case of *Aneurism of the descending aorta*, the peculiar symptom which seemed especially benefited by *Spong.* 200 was a paroxysmal, dry, suffocative cough, coming at irregular intervals, but especially on lying down, or drinking hot tea. Hot tea would always cause a slight cough until her death, but nothing severe, and with that exception the cough was cured, or ceased very soon after beginning to take one dose daily of *Spong.* 200. There was also a dyspeptic distress and fullness in the stomach after eating, which was better before taking the *Spong.*, but entirely ceased after it, though it had been more or less constant and severe for months before that. It was several weeks after the relief from *Spong.* before the rupture of the aneurism. Dr. T. C. Fanning.

Dyspepsia.—We have found *Spongia* curative when the patient craves dainties, but after eating has dyspeptic distress and fullness in the stomach; cannot endure tight clothing about the body; better from warm drinks, particularly the colicky pain in the abdomen.

CASE 224. Man, æt. thirty; suffered at times for eighteen months, from a singular pain in the left abdominal region; without any ostensible cause, or reference to time, a rooting, strangulating pain would commence in the place indicated, relieved, indeed, for the moment, by feculent discharges, but speedily renewed with increased force; the patient occasionally fancied that some living creature was moving in the left side of his body, and had on this account previously used a vermifuge, but without success; pain comes at irregular times; ceases sometimes for eight days, and is altogether independent of the food; the patient (healthy) knows of no cause for his sufferings; all functions regular. *Spong.* 12, every evening for eight days, cured. Dr. V. Meyer.

Urinary Symptoms.—The urging to urinate is frequent: at times without discharge, at others with discharge of acrid-smelling urine, which deposits a dirty-white sediment; sometimes the urine is foamy and frothy.

Prostate Gland.—Dr. J. Stephenson recommends *Spongia* for chronic enlargement of the prostate gland.

Epididymitis.—*Spongia* proves curative for dull stitches into the testicles; squeezing, bruising, choking pain; aching swelling, with dull, darting stitches, affecting also the spermatic cord.

CASE 225. Epididymitis; left testicle as large as a hen's egg, hard and smooth; shooting pain up into the inguinal region, since two years. *Spong.* 200. Discharge of a thin, yellow, purulent matter, lasting for two months; afterward perfect cure. Dr. J. Hornby.

CASE 226. Right epididymis enlarged and hardened, with little pain; cord also thickened and hard; fistulous opening (in connection with lower part of epid.), discharges a little thick whitish matter; scrotum irregular and discolored appearance, from a sinus, and cicatrization of former abcesses and sinuses; urine always thick; total want of sexual desire; both testicles soft and small; nervous and desponding about the loss of sexual power; apprehensive of a fatal termination. After a horrible maltreatment by old school and overdosing with *Aur.* 2 and *Sulph.* 12, *Spong.* 1 every night and morning; nearly well after two months; married; had to continue *Spong.* for some time. Dr. Dudgeon.

Orchitis, especially when chronic, is well met by this remedy, when there are drawing, shooting pains.

CASE 227. Chronic orchitis of one year's standing; after *Nux vom.* had improved the febrile symptoms, a *drawing, shooting pain in the testicles*, more in the right than in the left. *Spong.* 2; first week, two drops twice daily; second week, two drops daily; third week, one drop daily; sufficient to cure. Dr. M. Teller.

CASE 228. Severe pains; a relapse of orchitis. *Spong.* in water dispelled it as if by magic; the inflammation improved, and after two days, complete relief. Dr. Schmid.

CASE 229. Orchitis; since two years, swelling of left testicle; obstruction vasa efferentia; shooting pain from testicle into inguinal region. *Spong.* 200, one dose every five days; cured in a month. Dr. J. Hornby.

CASE 230. Orchitis; shootings up the entire cord; any motion of bed or clothing brought on throbbing in addition to the constant heavy, dragging pains. *Spong.* 1x. Dr. W. M. Williamson.

Hydrocele.—It has been recommended in recent cases, in young people of scrofulous diathesis.

Menorrhagia.—*Spongia* is always indicated for too early and too profuse menses, if they are preceded by colic and accompanied with soreness in the sacrum, palpitation of heart, craving in the stomach, and violent drawing in the upper and lower limbs. Chronic hoarseness and cough. Also in

Dysmenorrhœa, with similar symptoms.

Rheumatism.—Only useful when the heart becomes involved, as shown by anxiety, agitation, dyspnœa, with violent palpitation and sensation of suffocation; hard, dry cough, especially after 12 at night.

Skin Diseases.—Dr. C. Muller advises *Spongia* in ringworm. Has been employed successfully in *adenitis* of light-haired persons.

AMMONIUM CARBONICUM.

Ammonium Carbonicum.—Sesqui-Carbonate of Ammonia.
Antidotes.—Camphor, Arnica, Hepar.
Duration of Action.—One month.

The Mental Symptoms of this drug are frequently met with in the affections we shall speak of presently, viz., great anguish, as if he had committed a crime; loathing of life; makes frequent mistakes in writing and speaking; great aversion to water—cannot bear to touch it. Persons of a hateful and vindictive nature.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—Sometimes called for in children with vertigo, ringing in the ears, sore throat and glandular swellings. Complete prostration, with aversion to water.

Action on Brain.—Baehr says of *Ammonium Carbonicum*: "Notwithstanding its decisive action on the brain, this remedy has not yet been employed to any very great extent in affections of this organ, more particularly for the reason that its cerebral symptoms have been falsely interpreted. These symptoms resemble, in a very high degree, those of hyperæmia; whereas, a comparison of all the phenomena shows, most emphatically, that they characterize a condition of anæmia. As far as we know, no special accessory indications have as yet been enumerated for this agent, which, at all events, is deserving of special consideration."

Cephalalgia.—Ammonium Carbonicum meets some forms of chronic headache, with nausea and pain, as if the contents would issue from the forehead, or as if the forehead would burst; or with pulsations, beating and pressing in the forehead, and shocks through the head, eyes, ears and nose, when gnashing the teeth.

Cataract.—This remedy has been highly recommended for cataract of the right eye, also for burning of the eyes, photophobia and agglutination of the lids in the morning.

Erysipelas.—It has been found serviceable in erysipelas of old people, particularly of the face, when cerebral symptoms are developed while the exanthema is still out.

Snuffles.—We find it very valuable in children when they are troubled with the snuffles. The child's nose is stopped up; it starts up every time it tries to sleep; usually, also, there is rattling of phlegm in the trachea and bronchia.

Coryza.—This medicinal agent has proved beneficial in nasal catarrh where there is fluent coryza with stoppage of the nose, especially at night; he can only breathe through the mouth, with long-continued coryza; cough after midnight (2 or 3 A. M.); discharge of sharp, burning water from the nose; congestion of blood to the point of the nose when stooping.

Epistaxis.—It arrests bleeding of the nose when it occurs after dinner or only upon washing the face in the morning.

CASE 231. H. ———, mechanic, æt. thirty-one, epistaxis of three years' standing; blood, bright red; quantity at one time from 50 to 200 drops; general health good; appetite normal, digestion good. This bleeding came on every morning, even without washing, but he could produce it at any time by wetting the face. *Amm. carb.* 30 cured. Dr. H. W. Rice.

Angina Faucium.—Very useful for night-cough, with chills alternating with heat at night. Sensation as of a plug in the œsophagus; sensitiveness to cold.

Odontalgia, ameliorated by eating and the warmth of the bed suggests this remedy.

Stomatitis Materna.—The following case illustrates its action:

CASE 232. *Amm. carb.* cured a case of long standing, that had resisted every allopathic medicine, and had continued during a protracted visit to the Eastern cities. There was, in this instance, great prostration, hollow cough, burning in the tongue—the whole buccal cavity being filled with vesicles and ulcerated depressions, and the tongue swollen, stiff and very sensitive to cold air and drinks. Dr. William T. Helmuth.

Diphtheria, especially of scrofulous persons, with swelling of the glands of the neck. Useful when the nose is obstructed, the patient being aroused every time he falls asleep by a want of breath, and particularly if cerebral symptoms are developed.

Bronchocele.—Dr. Gilchrist gives these indications for *Ammonium carbonicum:* "When swallowing, sensation of a foreign body in the throat; scraping and soreness in the throat; hoarseness and inability to speak a loud word, or swallow, or open the mouth; cough dry, produced by a sensation like tickling in the throat produced by dust; cough, with spitting of blood, with previous sweet taste, and great dyspnœa; hard swelling of the right parotid gland after taking cold."

Laryngitis.—Dr. E. N. Ingalls mentions the following indications for its employment in catarrh implicating the larynx and bronchia: "Discharge of bloody mucus from the nose; bleeding from the nose; frequent sneezing early in the morning; burning sensation in the throat; hoarseness and roughness in the throat, increased by talking; rattling in the throat; nightly cough; cough with asthma; dry cough, as from particles of dust in the throat."

Bronchitis.—Dr. Meyhoffer recommends it for bronchitis "in very chronic cases of copious bronchial secretion, great difficulty of expectoration and bronchial dilatation. Low vitality, atony of the bronchial surface are leading indications for its exhibition. The hand and ear will detect numerous coarse rattles, and yet the patient experiences no necessity to clear his chest of its morbid production." In addition, the following symptoms are a valuable clew: Cough in the morning at 3 or 4 o'clock, or at night disturbing the sleep, with spasmodic oppression; incessant cough, excited by a sensation as of down in the larynx, aggravated after eating, talking, in the open air and on lying down; the paroxysms of cough are followed by a high degree of exhaustion, especially when complicated with coryza and influenza.

Pneumonitis.—In the pneumonia of old people, with the characteristic cough symptoms, we have found *Ammonium carbonicum* of considerable benefit. It is a remedy too apt to be overlooked. It meets those cases with copious expectoration, and incessant cough, excited as if from down in the larynx, and greatly aggravated at 3 or 4 A. M.

Dyspepsia.—We have found it curative in dyspepsia, at least in one or two instances, when there was nausea and vomiting after each meal; soreness at the stomach after eating; bitter taste the whole day and frequent spitting. Aggravation of the symptoms after eating meat, with reddish urine.

Œdema of Lungs.—Its employment has been suggested, and there is no doubt that it has proved curative.

Angina Pectoris.—Dr. L. B. Couch says: "I have found great and immediate relief, in angina pectoris, with one-drop doses of *Ammonia* every fifteen minutes. I have also found it useful in warding off attacks."

Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Occasionally serviceable for bloody and mucous discharges, pain in the bowels, colored urine with ammoniacal smell. The cutting pains in the abdomen are felt before, during and after stool. After urinating, drawing pain in the urethra.

Hemorrhoids.—This drug should be administered for hemorrhoids when the varices of the rectum protrude during an evacuation, and are painful a considerable time afterward, so as to hinder walking; or when the varices protrude without an evacuation, but recede when lying down. The varices are usually moist, and pain as if excoriated; there is discharge of blood during and after the evacuation. Frequently, a burning pain in the rectum and an itching of the anus prevents his sleeping at night. In women, the hemorrhoids are worse during the menses.

Diabetes.—This medicine has been employed in diabetes by the old school, but the results obtained were very contradictory. Judging from the recorded symptoms, it is possible it might prove serviceable.

Diseases of the Kidneys.—The following symptoms would suggest its administration in affections of the kidneys: repeated call to pass water; urine very muddy, of a peculiar smell, and with copious sediment; white, sandy urine; urine looks like water mixed with blood; violent tenesmus of the bladder, with cutting.

Enuresis, occurring at any time during the night, may indicate this remedy. The urine is pale; sometimes a red sediment.

Leucorrhœa.—*Ammonium carbonicum* proves curative in the leucorrhœa of sickly, weak and delicate women, who have poor, unrefreshing sleep, headache after walking in the open air; menses too early, too scanty or too profuse; particularly if the discharge is extremely acrid, burning, watery and profuse.

CASE 233. Mrs. B., aged forty-six. August 4, 1871. Pain at epigastrium, like a weight, constantly present; worse after food, especially meat; sinking immediately after food; weight over eyes; tongue looks clean, but feels foul; bad, acid taste; no relish, but can

take food; thirst; catamenia every fortnight, black, coagulated, profuse; very much milky leucorrhœa, with itching of vulva and backache; especially before and after the catamenia; water reddish; flow often interrupted; flushes. *Amm. carb.* 200, three times to-day. August 8. All the symptoms better; the weight seems to be raised higher up than the epigastrium; water better quality, and does not intermit. *Sac. Lac.* August 15. Much better; has had a burning heat all over the body, but this has ceased; very little leucorrhœa. *Sac. Lac.* Cured without repetition of the medicine. Dr. R. M. Theobald.

Menorrhagia.—Dr. Raue advises it in menorrhagia when there is a premature and very copious flow, especially at night, when sitting or riding, and after a ride in the cold air; with spasmodic pains in the belly and hard stools with tenesmus; cholera-like symptoms at the commencement of the flow.

Amenorrhœa.—*Ammonium carbonicum* proves beneficial when the menses are scanty and attended with frontal headache. Menses too short and scanty, quite ill at that time. Violent pain in the small of the back with great coldness; must lie down because of extreme debility; acrid leucorrhœa.

Dysmenorrhœa.—The menses are preceded by colicky pains and loss of appetite. The discharge is blackish, passed in clots. Dr. Talbot says: "In persons of nervous-sanguine temperament, when the pain is cramp-like, confined to the uterine region, and occurring for the most part before the flow, with pallor of the countenance, *Ammonium carbonicum* is beneficial."

Case 384. Miss [illegible] aged [illegible] years, [illegible] Pain [illegible] very nervous, restless, [illegible] with vertigo [illegible] pains in uterine region [illegible] Dec. 20 [illegible] the drawing pains [illegible] flow scanty and much [illegible] 30, [illegible] the drawing pains. At the next [illegible] drawing as if the [illegible] 200 [illegible] more than [illegible] C. A. Cochran.

Sycosis.—[illegible] the following case: "I had lately under my care a gentleman of [illegible] who had administered himself to the use of [illegible] that it might be found on them [illegible] manner as other people use sugar and [illegible] The disease began in the form of a bright red [illegible] the intestines [illegible] every

one of his teeth dropped out, and he could eat nothing solid; he wasted vastly in his flesh, and his muscles became as soft and flabby as those of a new-born infant, and he broke out all over his body in pustules. His urine was always excessively high colored, turbid and very fetid. He was at last persuaded to leave off this pernicious custom; but he had so effectually ruined his constitution, that, though he rubbed on in a miserable manner for several months he died, and in the highest degree of marasmus. And I am persuaded he would have died much sooner, had he not constantly drank very freely of the most fine and generous wines, and daily used large quantities of asses' milk, and antiscorbutic juices, acidulated with juice of lemon."

The above case is very instructive. It furnishes us the symptoms of scurvy, for which allopaths have prescribed *Carbonate of ammonia*, unintentionally perhaps, according to the law *similia similibus curantur*. It suggests the employment of *Ammonium carbonicum* in *marasmus*, and in one case at least we have derived benefit from its administration. We employ this drug in scurvy for the symptoms enumerated in the above case, and find that it takes equal rank with *Arsenic, Mercury, Nux and Sulphur*.

Typhoid Fever.—It is valuable for adynamia; high-colored and fetid urine; glandular swellings; hemorrhages from the nose, gums and bowels. *(Nitric acid.)*

Scarlet Fever.—In scarlatina, with putrid sore throat, *Carbonate of Ammonia* is often beneficial, when there is hard swelling of the right parotid and lymphatic glands of the neck; burning pains in the throat; sticky salivation; enlarged and livid tonsils, covered with an offensive mucous slime; also when cerebral symptoms are developed without a very rapid pulse. The eruption is scanty at the outset, with rapid pulse. Threatened paralysis of the brain, with excessive vomiting.

Small-Pox.—Lilienthal gives the following indication: "Hemorrhagic diathesis, from fluidity of the blood and dissolution of the red blood-corpuscles."

Adenitis.—In acute inflammation of the lymphatic vessels and glands, Baehr advises *Ammonium carbonicum*, if the inflammation is caused by the introduction of poisonous substances into a wound.

Sprains.—Dr. Franklin, of Ann Arbor, says *Ammonium carbonicum* is useful in sprains attended with fatigue and weakness in the limbs, as if bruised; drawing and tension in the joints; contraction of the limbs, as if the tendons were too short.

CASE 335. (Inflammation of left big toe.) By a fall from the horse, a gentleman sprained his left big toe. Since then, he has had several attacks of inflammation of the joint of this toe, which kept him usually in bed for six weeks, under the continual alternate use of *Sulphur* and *Nux vom.* The inflammation sets in suddenly, without apparent cause; the toe-joint becomes red, hot, painful, and so sensitive to touch that he cannot bear the pressure of the bed-cover. He has the continual sensation as if the toe were sprained. *Amm. carb.* 200 in water, every three hours, one tablespoonful, cured in twenty-four hours; no relapse afterward. Dr. Landesmann.

Boils about the ears, nose, in the nose and on the hip, have been cured with *Ammonium carbonicum.* The skin is sensitive to cold, and the hands look blue and the veins distended after washing in cold water. Aversion to being washed.

Ulcers.—Well adapted to putrid, fat ulcers, with putrid-smelling pus; patient feels worse in the evening, from cold and from wet poultices, better from a tight bandage.

Right Side of Body.—It should be borne in mind that the right side of the body is more affected by this remedy than the left side, and that the symptoms are mostly aggravated in the evening and in the open air. *Belladonna, Ferrum, Pulsatilla* and *Sulphur* follow well after *Ammonium carbonicum.*

- a special affinity for the liver
in under right shoulder blade in K
fr. Guernsey

CHELIDONIUM.

Chelidonium Majus.—Celandine.
Antidotes.—Acids, Wine, *Coffea, Camphor.*
Duration of Action.—Six weeks.

Mental Symptoms.—The characteristic ones are: Troubled and sad without any apparent cause; cannot keep quiet, is restless, weeps and moves from place to place. Dreads motion and work. Full of sad thoughts about the present and the future; cannot remain long in any one place. After food, great distaste for work and laziness with sleepiness; prostration, exhaustion, languor; loss of consciousness; thinks she must die; restlessness and uneasy conscience, as if she had committed a great crime and could find rest nowhere; thinking is difficult and she easily forgets what she wants to do or has done.

CASE 236. D., æt. twenty-two, always well, robust, came with an anxious, disturbed look; said she was not right in her head; feels as if she would get crazy; horrible anguish; day or night no rest, as if she had killed somebody. Since five weeks, daily worse. "Is there any help for me? Shall I lose my reason?" Anxiety takes away all ease with her labor; pit of stomach and left hypochondrium sore to the touch; her appetite entirely gone; has no thirst; bitter taste; stools hard, whitish-yellow; often vertigo as if she would fall forward; flushes of heat in face; violent palpitation with oppression of chest. *Chel.* 6 every three hours cured. Dr. O. Buchmann.

Cephalalgia.—*Chelidonium* is valuable for periodical and sick headaches. Stitching pains in the vertex from fast walking; headache as from pressure within outward; contractile headache as if the cranium were too small; headache aggravated by open air, coughing, sneezing, blowing the nose and by stooping—relieved by eating, returning soon after and so continues all day. Coldness about the occiput, rising up from the nape of the neck.

Coldness of Head.—Dr. W. S. Searle considers the following symptoms indications for *Chelidonium*: Sensation of cold about the occi-

All high dilutions seem to act best in low potencies. Chel. always gives me best satisfaction in low potencies - viz 1 to 3 -

put rising from the neck; weight and pressure in this region. The occiput seems fastened to the pillow and the head must be lifted with the hand. Drawing pains from vertex down the neck.

CASE 237. Agnes F., æt. about thirty, has suffered on and off from recurring "sick headache" for the last eight years; treated her with little success. Symptoms: every fortnight regularly much pain in right hypochondrium, gradually increasing in severity; as it grows worse head begins to ache, especially in the right forehead and temple; when rising to its acme, nausea and bilious vomiting; gradual decline of symptoms after a few hours, attack lasting nearly three days; in the free intervals occasional feeling of headache and slight pain in the right side; secretions and menses normal. *Chel.* 3, three drops evening and morning; cured. Dr. R. Hughes.

Diseases of the Eye.—A prominent symptom for the use of *Chelidonium* in diseases of the eye is; necessity for closing the eyes and alleviation therefrom, without being compelled to do it by photophobia. In Buchmann's proving of this remedy (vide *Brit. Jour. of Hom.*, vols. xxiii, xxiv, xxv), several cases of *opacity of the cornea, amaurosis* and *cataract* are reported cured by it. Dr. Buchmann reports a case of *cataract* much benefited by *Chelidonium*, and a case of *hordeolum* cured with the 6th.

CASE 238. Cataract of right eye. For ten months has often seen a very bright light, beginning at right outer canthus, increasing in size, then standing before right eye as large as a penny, for a minute, then decreasing in size, and vanishing. It is seen when eyes are open or closed, but closing tightly makes it decrease and disappear; it comes chiefly when stretching himself; it causes lachrymation when looking into it, and makes him feel stupid. Hahnemann gives under *Chelidonium:* "A dazzling spot seemed to him to be before the eyes, and when he looked into it, the eye watered." One dose of *Chel.* 200 was given. Fourteen days after he reports that the light is smaller, dimmer, does not cause lachrymation, or make him feel so stupid. After this I did not see him. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

Neuralgia of the Eye-Brows and Temples.—From clinical facts in his practice, Dr. Firmot drew the following conclusions: 1. *Chelidonium Majus* corresponds to every age, sex and temperament. 2. It can be given at any time of day. 3. It is the specific against neuralgia of the eye-brows and temples. 4. The remedy can be repeated every two hours, especially during the intervals. 5. The best success follows in hammering, burning, stitching or tearing pains. 6. It is indicated when the paroxysms begin periodically with yawning and chilliness, and finish off with light sour perspiration. 7. *Chelidonium* is effectual when the pain begins slightly in the eye-brows, and increasing, passes over the frontal region, the orbita, and the eye of the same

side, which is reddened, protruding, full of tears and sensitive to light. 8. Pressure with the hand produces a slight amelioration; light, fresh air, any motion of the hand, and especially bowing, produces severe aggravation.

CASE 239. Man, æt. thirty, tall, sanguine, of a lively and irritable temper, with fair, whitish-gray hair, gray eyes, and affected with herpes. Every morning on waking, some shivering, followed by pulsative pain in right eye-brow and temple. Pain, slight at first, increased so as to drive him almost to distraction; it extended to the forehead and eye of same side; bruised sensation in eye from the front to the back. Eye became red, watery and very sensitive to light; pressure with the hand relieved the pain somewhat; light, exposure to the air, and moving and holding down the head aggravated. Attack usually terminated at 2 P. M. with sour perspiration. Addicted to alcoholic drinks. *Nux* 15 benefited for a time. *Chel.* 2d cured in two days. Dr. F. Firmot.

CASE 240. Brother of above, æt. twenty-six, lymphatic, sanguine, stout and tall, black hair and eyes, gentle disposition; herpes. Pain commenced at 11 A. M. and left at 3 P. M. Case similar to the above. *Chel.* 2 cured. Dr. F. Firmot.

CASE 241. Mrs. S., third day after confinement, severe neuralgic pains across the eyes from left to right, accompanied with the most profuse lachrymation and dread of light; has to keep the room dark. All noises disturbed her; no sleep day or night. Attack lasted six days with no relief from apparently indicated remedies. *Chel.* tinct. one dose at first slightly aggravated, afterward no change. The second dose made her feel as if she would go crazy, and as though the "whole top of the brain was caving in;" but she soon fell asleep and awoke well. Dr. C. C. Smith.

Pain over the Right Eye, particularly when of a neuralgic character, suggests this remedy.

Otalgia.—Chelidonium relieves when the right ear is affected. Long-continuing stitch, going off gradually; whizzing as if little jets of wind suddenly escaped from the ear; obstructed hearing; aggravation in the open air, amelioration in a warm room.

Coryza.—It is useful in cases of dry coryza, with partial stoppage, as of one side, for instance. Prefers hot drinks. Violent chills evening in bed, with coldness of the feet.

Prosopalgia.—One of our most important agents for the cure of this affection. Periodic, tearing pains in the face and head worse at night, preventing sleep. The eye of the side affected becomes inflamed, and very sensitive to light. Open air aggravates all the symptoms.

CASE 242. A workingman complained of pain in the head, which was seated in the left side of the head and face, and ceased as if it was cut off at the septum nasi, and the middle of the forehead. It was very violent, for the man whimpered and had already passed two

sleepless nights. *Tinct. Chel.* 5 drops every hour, relieved in two days, and by continuing the medicine it kept away. Dr. Kanzler.

CASE 243. Dr. Buchmann reports a case in a widow æt. forty-four who had ceased menstruating, and had suffered for three years with rheumatism in the hands. For nine weeks she had periodic tearing pains in the left eye. Pains came on most violently in the evening in bed, and gradually extended to the left zygoma and the teeth, the left side of the forehead close under the eye, and the left temple. Eye was inflamed, sensitive to light, and objects were indistinct. The pain passed off toward morning with perspiration. *Chel.* 6, three times a day cured.

Facial Erysipelas.—The following case illustrates its action.

CASE 244. Mrs. D., æt. forty-eight. For a week pustular erysipelas in the face, with periodical anxiety, tightness of chest and heat of head, restlessness, without sleep or appetite, with mucous, bright-colored loose stools, and great thirst. Voice weak; face covered with scabs, pale, œdematous; scalp very sore at the slightest touch; tongue covered with thick, yellow fur; pulse 80, weak. On ninth day, *Rhus* 6 every two hours. No benefit. *Chel.* 6 every two hours. Patient for the first time since her malady slept well. In two days well. Dr. Buchmann.

Influenza.—The following are the indications: "Great and dry heat especially in the face; rigor particularly toward evening; moderate thirst; nose, tongue and throat dry; violent pain in forehead above the eyes; vertigo; lachrymation; photophobia; drawing in the nape and occiput; violent pain in the back: shaking dry cough; shortness of breath and tight chest; stitches in the left side; eructation; pains in all the limbs, with a bruised sensation; great languor and faintness; loss of appetite; nausea; nightly delirium, with amelioration in the morning; much anxiety and restlessness till midnight."

CASE 245. In the case of a lady who had taken to bed five days, and grew worse every day, eating nothing all the time, *Chel.* 6, at first caused dreadful anxiety and uneasiness after each dose. After taking some panada, the aggravation after each dose became less marked. Next day she was able to leave the bed. Dr. Buchmann.

Coughs in General.—*Chelidonium* meets frequent paroxysms of dry violent, hollow or short, exhausting cough (worse in the morning), excited by tickling in larynx, by sensation of dust in the trachea, throat and behind the sternum, not relieved by coughing: loose rattling coughs; bright-yellow stools; pain under the lower angle of right shoulder-blade.

CASE 246. *Chel. maj.* relieved a boy five years old from a long-standing, dry spasmodic cough, which increased after meals when sitting and in bed, in a few days. The breath was short in walking and going up stairs. Auscultation was negative. The sclerotics and skin had a slightly yellow tinge: the liver was enlarged, its dullness ex-

tended nearly to the nipple, both in a sitting and lying position. The feces were light colored, and had occasionally been quite white. The child had been drinking, for long before I saw him, the "*Grande Grille*" of Vichy. Here the cough resulted, no doubt, from the compression of the lung by the enlarged liver. Dr. Meyhoffer.

CASE 247. A boy had cough and fever since eight days, with regular intermissions; rapid falling away in flesh; dirty grayish color in the face; complains of nothing; expectorates some phlegm; stool light yellow, consistent; urine yellow, clear and acid. *Chel. tinct.* cured. Dr. Kissel.

CASE 248. Since ten days' cough, want of appetite, and now and then some belly-ache; rapid losing flesh; dirty grayish color in the face; hard cough without a great deal of expectoration. Rattling of mucus on both sides of the chest on ausculation; tongue clean; urine light yellow, clear, neutral; pulse 110, small; normal temperature of of the skin, moist; stool whitish, pappy; no icteroid color on the conjunctiva or elsewhere. *Chel. tinct.* cured. Dr. Kissel.

Laryngo-Trachitis.—In catarrh of the larynx and trachea, *Chelidonium* meets these symptoms, viz., restlessness, anxiety, weakness, lassitude; pain in the limbs; cold feet; pressure in the pit of the stomach; "frequent short, dry cough from an irritation in the larynx, which feels narrow, as though its mucous membrane were swollen, with more or less difficulty in breathing, and pain when coughing;" each inspiration causes a hard, dry cough, obliging him to sit up and keep perfectly quiet; pain behind the sternum and in the head when coughing; fluent coryza and a sensation as though cold air were rushing through the nose down into the fauces when breathing; mucus rattling in the wind-pipe; great thirst for acids.

Bronchitis, of persons of blonde complexion, disposed to diarrhœa, suggests *Chelidonium*, when there is rapid failure of strength, sensation of throbbing in the lungs, and violent chills in the evening.

Capillary Bronchitis.—We believe that we were the first to recommend this remedy in capillary bronchitis. We have treated quite a large number of cases of this affection, and have found *Chelidonium* invariably curative when there was difficult respiration with short fits of coughing and rattling of mucus in the chest, particularly when accompanied with thin bright-yellow stools.

CASE 249. P., æt. three months, has been sick two days. To-night, has very difficult respiration, with short fits of coughing and rattling of mucus in the chest. Prof. Ludlam, called in consultation, recommended *Tart. em.* 3, which was given. The child, however, grew worse; became cyanotic; had frequent bright-yellow stools. At midnight, *Chel.* 30, every hour, was prescribed, and in two days the child was well. Hoyne.

CASE 250. S., æt. six months, symptoms similar to those just reported, except the cyanotic complexion. *Chel.* 200 cured in two days. In fact, I now give *Chel.* where I formerly administered *Tart. em.* Hoyne.

Pneumonitis.—Useful in pneumonia of the right side of the body, with lungs full of mucus, dyspnœa, tightness, and anxiety of the chest; great and quite irregular palpitation of the heart; violent stitches, with short, dry cough, which increases the pain; sensation of throbbing in the lungs; dark-red cheeks; pain under the right shoulder-blade, with soft, bright-yellow stools, or whitish and costive. Dr. Buchmann claims, however, that it is also valuable in pneumonia of the left side. He gives the details of several cases (*B. J. of H.*, vol. xxv), right and left side, benefited by *Chelidonium* 6.

Whooping-Cough.—*Chelidonium* meets "violent, spasmodic cough, with great straining, bringing tears to the eyes, lasting long and even awaking the child out of a profound sleep, in fits succeeding each other at short intervals, with burning shooting pains, constant tickling and incitement to cough in the larynx. Spasmus glottidis and expectoration of mucus. Sensitive in larynx, as if it were pressed back to the œsophagus; constrictive choking sensation in throat and trachea, as if the breath could not pass for swelling of larynx, with deadly anxiety and difficult breathing." Follows well after *Coralium*.

Spasmus Glottidis.—Dr. Buchmann reports one case cured.

CASE 251. Child, eight weeks old, had every day since the fourth after his birth, a fit at various hours, and lasting for one or two hours so violent that the whistling respiration could be heard on coming into the house. Perspired profusely at night. *Ip.* 6 for three days had no effect. But after *Chel.* 6, not a single fit occurred, and the night-sweat also ceased.

Laryngitis.—It is valuable for sensation of pressure on the larynx, as if air could not pass through, or as if a swelling or a lump were there; difficult respiration, with short fits of coughing; prefers hot drinks.

Endocarditis and Pericarditis.—Dr. Buchmann says: "It is a striking circumstance, and one of importance to the physiological estimation of the action of *Chelidonium*, that this medicine also produces just such phenomena as are observed in impeded circulation due to the imperfection of the valves. To this class belong: catarrh of the biliary ducts and jaundice from hyperæmia of the liver; hemorrhoidal sufferings; nephritis; indigestion; dropsy; cold extremities; erysipe-

las; boils; pustules; dingy yellow skin; rigor, followed by heat and sorrowful, anxious mood; chorea; pains in the head; stupefaction; vertigo; confusion of the head; humming in the ears; sparks before the eyes; fainting fits; lethargy."

Cardialgia.—*Chelidonium* relieves when the pains are gnawing, grinding and digging—relieved by eating heartily. Eructation of air; nausea; desire for sour things; prefers hot drinks; longing for milk, feels better after drinking it. Bad feeling and sensation of coldness in stomach; retraction of umbilicus, with nausea; pinching in left groin.

Intestinal Catarrh.—We have found it serviceable for thin, bright-yellow or brown watery stools, worse at night. Prefers hot drinks; desire for sour things, for milk, which agrees nicely. In

Constipation, also, with stools like sheep's-dung. Great pain in the liver and cœcal region; gurgling in the abdomen; distension of the abdomen; reddish urine.

Hemorrhoids.—*Chelidonium* should be given for pressure and weight in the abdomen; constipation; itching in the anus; burning in the rectum, with eczematous eruption on the perineum and scrotum; pain in the lumbar region and sacrum.

Worms.—Dr. Buchmann, after giving his dog *Chelidonium*, discovered in the feces numerous ascarides, which had not been remarked before. It is certain that, in the proving of the drug, all the symptoms of worm-fever can be found, viz., the itching of the nose, the intermittent appetite, nausea and vomiting, the itching of the anus, diarrhœa or constipation, or both alternately, the pain in the bowels, especially about the navel, etc.

Several cases are cited in the *Brit. Jour. of Hom.*, vol. xxv, cured with the watery extract of *Chelidonium*.

Colic, with retraction of the umbilicus, nausea, and rumbling in the bowels, suggests this remedy. Prefers hot drinks, and they relieve somewhat; oppression or cramp-like throbbing in pit of stomach, and breathing with anguish.

Affections of the Liver.—The main indication for *Chelidonium* is, pains relieved by eating. Other indications are, constant pain under the lower inner angle of the right shoulder-blade; pinching and spasmodic pains in the inner border of the right scapula, with a kind

of drawing, pressing shooting from the left side of the occiput to the forehead; shooting pain from the liver into the back; "pressive pain in the back part of the head, toward the left ear; pressure in the eye balls; bitter taste in the mouth; nausea; palpitation of the heart with very quick and irregular pulsation, and without abnormal sounds, constipation."

CASE 252. Mrs. , subject to liver complaint for many years, now has an acute attack. Pain in right side of back, with weight of the back of the head, pressing against the left ear; also pressure in the eye ball; sore tonsils; bitter taste in the mouth; nausea; bowels costive. *Chel.* cured. Dr. C. Neidhard.

CASE 253. Ellen, for many years subject to bilious vomiting; giddiness in the head; nausea, choking during bilious eructations; shooting pains in the region of the liver to the back. *Chel.* cured. Dr. C. Neidhard.

CASE 254. Miss C., æt. sixteen. July 14. Weakness; pain almost constant under right scapula; vomits green bile each forenoon; frontal headache; bad sleep; catamenia appeared only once, seven months ago. *Chel.* 30, three or four doses. July 18. Sickness gone; head and sleep better; pain under scapula not altered, worse sitting; no appetite. *Sac. Lac.* July 21. Better; less pain and more appetite. *Sac. Lac.* July 28. All the pain gone; frequent frontal headache; no return of catamenia. *Pulsat.* 200, one dose. Aug. 4. Nose bled three times last week; headache often, with aching in the eyes; well else. *Rhus* 200, three times to-day. Patient has not returned. Dr. R. M. Theobald.

Jaundice with similar pains and symptoms rapidly disappears under the influence of this remedy.

Gall Stones. Dr. Buchmann recommends it highly, and in his valuable essay, reports several cases cured by ten to twenty drop doses of the fresh juice of the root. In one case fifty-three gall-stones were discharged, and in another three hundred.

Kidney Diseases. The following cases illustrate its action:

CASE 255. Mr. C., sixty years old, suffered since several years from violent paroxysms of pain in the kidneys, with intense headache, vertigo and syncope. *Carlsbad* and *Wildungen*, to which she had been sent by her physician, has never eradicated the disease. Suffering again from these intense pains, the urine being turbid, red, with gravel and fibrinous deposits, and considering her case a diffuse nephritis, we gave her *Chel.* 8 to take a few pellets three times a day. After two weeks, her pains had greatly decreased, the severe pain in her back left her by degrees, and after steady use of the remedy for seven weeks, her urine was perfectly clear. Dr. Buchmann.

CASE 256. Diabetes Melitus. Man æt. 31, who had been accustomed to drink a great deal of wine, showed enlargement of the liver, icteric color of face, great weakness and emaciation, bloatedness of face, urine contained large quantities of sugar. *Chel.* ten drops of mother tincture. Intervening symptoms treated several times dif-

ferent remedies, but, notwithstanding this, recourse was always taken to the tincture of *Chel.*, under the continuation of which gradually the swelling of the liver and the sugar in the urine disappeared. (*Bulletin de la Soc. M. H. de France*, 1878.)

Bright's Disease.—*Chelidonium* is adapted to the pneumonia which complicates the disease, according to Dr. W. H. Holcombe.

Menorrhagia.—*Chelidonium* may be used when the menses are retarded but last longer than usual, with constant pain under the lower inner angle of the right shoulder-blade; pain in region of liver relieved by eating, and constipation. In

Amenorrhœa, also, with bilious symptoms and a continuous pain about the right shoulder-blade. Feels better in a warm room, and worse in the open air.

Aglactia.—The milk is secreted less and less until it stops. The bowels are constipated, there are constant pains about the right shoulder-blade, and neuralgic pains about the head.

Rheumatism.—*Chelidonium* meets acute cases where the least touch on any part of the body is excessively painful; profuse sweat without relief; (*Merc.*); reddish urine; aggravation of the symptoms in the morning.

CASE 257. Girl six years old; rheumatism of the muscles and joints; the least touch on any part of the body gives the greatest pains; set in with severe fever, with moderate, not alleviating perspiration; urine brown; the child moans continually on account of the pains. *Chel.* 6 a dose morning and evening. In five days well. Dr. Heyne.

CASE 258. Rheumatism muscular and articular; the least touch on any part of the body is exceedingly painful, high fever, sweat without relief, urine brown, the child is lamenting for pain; *Chel.* 6 morning and evening. Five days well. Dr. Heyne.

Chorea.—The main indications are: troubled and sad without any apparent cause; anxiety; palpitation of, and stitches in the region of, the heart; loss of appetite, with vertigo, and confusion of the head; twitchings here and there; constant restlessness in all the limbs; jerkings in the arms and legs; paralytic weakness in the left thigh and knee upon stepping.

CASE 259. A girl æt. 10, who for five weeks suffered from chorea, I cured in fourteen days, with six globules of *Chel.* 6, three times a day. Dr. Buchmann.

Intermittent Fever.—Often curative in cases where diarrhœa alternates with constipation. Enlargement of the mesenteric glands; tymanitic condition of the abdomen; pale yellow complexion; neuralgic

pains; desire to sleep without being able to. Violent chills evening in bed, lasting an hour, the external body feeling warm, terminating in sweat, lasting all night.

Typhus and Typhoid Fever.—*Chelidonium* is occasionally useful for, tearing in the lumbar vertebræ extending to the iliac bones; sensation as if the vertebræ were being torn apart; desire to sleep without being able to; cramps in sole of right foot in the evening; face feverishly reddened; pulse small and quick, 90; subsultus tendinum; acid eructations; tongue dry one day, moist the next; delirium slight or wanting; diarrhœa with bright-yellow stools, sometimes involuntary. Dr. S. M. Cate reports two cases (*N. A. J. of Hom.*, vol. xiv, p. 218) in which this remedy was used advantageously.

Rubeola.—We have found it beneficial in cases with bright-yellow stools, loose, rattling cough, which sometimes remains a long time after the disease; obstructed hearing during the cough; longing for milk—feels better after drinking it.

Acne.—*Chelidonium* produces an eruption which has its seat in the sebaceous glands and greatly resembles acne. It will be found useful when the disease is complicated with affection of the liver.

Eczema Rubrum.—In one of the provers of this drug, eczema rubrum of the scrotum was observed, and Dr. Buchmann reports a case cured with it.

CASE 260. The eczema was situated about the right ankle. The parts were swollen hot and red, covered with thin scales, between which thin moisture exuded; where the scales came off, the skin was shiny red and moist. Age seventy-three. *Chel.* 6 cured.

Ulcers.—*Chelidonium* is indicated for old putrid spreading ulcers, with burning and stinging pains; chilliness in the evening in bed; pains worse in the morning and in the open air. Deep, fistulous, itching ulcers.

Injuries.—Dr. Buchmann says: "We should feel disposed to employ it externally and internally in cases where no improvement takes place after *Arnica*, and when the latter cannot be borne externally, especially as some French medical men found it in practice more efficacious than *Arnica*. I have seen rapid relief in neuralgia, connected with injuries."

In antipsoric of great value - one of our eye remedies -

GRAPHITES.

Graphites.—Black Lead.
Antidotes.—*Ars.*, *Nux v.*, *Vinum.*
Duration of Action.—One to two months.

Mental Symptoms.—Sad, despondent; apprehensiveness, with inclination to weep; absent-minded; feeling of impending misfortune.

Hyperæmia of the Brain.—*Græphites* meets congestion of the head, with roaring in the ears, in young people. Also when due to suppressed or irregular menstrual discharge, especially in scrofulous persons.

Cephalalgia—It is valuable, especially in chronic cases with vertigo during and after stooping. The head feels numb and pithy; burning round spot on top of the head; eructations and nausea; falling-out of the hair; much dandruff with distressing itching; pressive pains in the head.

CASE 261. Miss S., aged fifteen, large, well built. Every four weeks has a severe headache at the right temple, lasting only one hour or some times all day, with lancinating pain, preceded and followed by flickering before the eyes; followed by lassitude, deep sleep, the redness and heat of head give place to chilliness. *Sepia* 6, in water, morning and evening. May 8. Has flickering before eyes and lassitude; heaviness of eye-lids; has never menstruated, though fully developed, hoarseness. *Graph.* 2 trit., two grains for six mornings. May 15, cured. Dr. H. Goullon.

Eye and Ear Diseases.—"*Graphites* is one of our most valuable remedies in both eye and ear diseases. For eczema of the lids and blepharitis, especially when the external canthi are cracked and bleed easily, it is almost a specific. Eczema of the auricle, when its attachment near the lobe cracks and fissures easily with bleeding, is particularly well met by this remedy. In eczemas, it has a range equal to *Arsenicum* or *Croton tiglium*, if it does not exceed them. Scrofulous ophthalmia, with superficial phlyctenules and ulcers, quickly suc-

cumbs on its administration. The characteristic eruption is moist and broken into furrows." Dr. C. H. Vilas.

CASE 262. The late Dr. G. D. Beebe, shortly before his death, sent me a case of eczema of the auricle and external auditory canal. There was swelling of the latter and sensation of fullness and deafness, which at intervals had persisted nearly two years under careful treatment. The eruption was moist, fissured easily with cracking and bleeding. Graphites worked a speedy and brilliant cure, greatly to the satisfaction of the Doctor as well as the patient. Dr. C. H. Vilas.

CASE 263. Mrs. B. was much afflicted with scurf on and loss of the lashes of the eyes. Her lids presented all the symptoms of chronic ciliary blepharitis; the external canthi cracked and bled easily. Graphites quickly cured. Dr. C. H. Vilas.

Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—Graphites is one of the more important remedies. Heat in the eyes, with sensation of biting as from something acrid; redness and swelling of the eye-lids, with accumulation of pus, and morning agglutination of the eyes; photophobia; crusty eruptions about the face and ears; obstinate constipation.

CASE 264. A boy five years old, badly nourished, who had passed through a scrofulous gonitis, which left him with a deformed knee, was attacked with a severe scrofulous ophthalmia of the left eye. For weeks he was unable to open it; hot tears escaped immediately after each trial; the neighboring integument was surrounded by small phlyctænæ, and small pustules; eruption over the whole face; perceptible aggravation from crying or rubbing. *Calc., Acid. nitr., Sulph.*, etc., brought only transient amelioration; relapses always took place, when three symptoms led us to the selection of *Graph.*; the intense photophobia, with simultaneous nightly agglutination of the eyes, the obstinate constipation of the little patient, the rhagades around the corners of the mouth. Received *Graph.* 2, a few grains every morning, and its beneficial effect was most astonishing, for after one week the boy was well. Dr. H. Goullon.

CASE 265. M., aged eight, scrofulous. An exanthem appears upon the face, which it rapidly covers, the forehead excepted; secretions of lymph and pus, with blood from capillary lesions, form crusts over a suppurating surface, which incessantly renews them; the head and face swell; the eyes are concealed by œdema of the lids; conjunctival injection with papillary granulations; marginal agglutination of the tarsi; photophobia excessive, with lachrymation, the globe remaining sound. The boy becomes stupid and irritable; frets; quarrels. Allopathy for nine months failed. *Graph.* 3 cured in twenty-one days. Dr. Hirschell.

Keratitis.—Dr. George S. Norton says: "In *Graphites* we possess a remedy of the first importance in pustular inflammations, especially when occurring in scrofulous subjects, covered with eczematous eruptions, chiefly on the head and behind the ears, which eruptions are moist, fissured and bleed easily. We usually have intense photophobia

and lachrymation, although, as seen above, it may be nearly or entirely absent in some cases. The external canthi are cracked and bleed easily upon opening the eye; this is the most characteristic symptom under the drug. The pains are not important and vary; thus we have pain as if the eyes had been used too much, stitch-like pains in the temples, burning, aching, darting pains in the eyes, etc. Agglutination of the eyes early in the morning; daylight is more disagreeable than gaslight. The condition of the lids is important, for, besides the cracking of the external canthi, we have burning and dryness of the edges of the lids, with dry scurfs on the ciliæ. It is particularly valuable in those cases that have a tendency to recur so often, no sooner are they through with one attack than a fresh one appears, and so on year after year. The concomitant symptoms, especially those relating to the condition of the skin, should be taken into consideration."

CASE 266. February 25. Boy, aged two and one-half years. For two months has had sore eyes. Excessive photophobia. Profuse muco-purulent discharge, with red, swollen lids and face; congestion of bulb, and lids congested; pustule on each cornea. *Euphrasia.* March 1. Discharge all gone; opens his eyes himself and looks up; lids and face still red. *Sac. Lac.* March 19. Some worse again. *Euphrasia.* March 24. No improvement; afraid of examination; photophobia very great; the external canthi are cracked, sore and bleed; eczematous eruption on the face about his eyes. *Graph.* 35m., one dose. Eyes steadily improved; the eruption came out more on his face, and became quite annoying. April 15. Well. Dr. T. F. Allen.

Ulcers of the Cornea.—Graphites is beneficial in cases, with moist, fissured eczematous eruptions. Great photophobia; fissure of external canthus; morning agglutination of eyes. Also in

Herpes of the Cornea, with similar symptoms.

CASE 267. Intense photophobia, with nightly sticking-together of the lids; obstinate constipation; rhagadic places running like radii toward the corners of the mouth; outside on cheek where there commenced an infiltrated spot covered with dry scales. *Graph.* 2d trit., one dose every morning. Cured in eight days. Dr. H. Goullon, Jr.

Tinea Ciliaris.—Graphites may be used when the affection is accompanied with eczema of other parts of the body.

Wens.—Dr. W. P. Wesselhoeft says *Graphites* 200 proved curative in several cases of wens of the eye-lids.

Cystic Tumor of the Eye-lid.—Graphites 23 m. made a rapid cure. *A. H. O,* 1874, p. 45.

Fistula Lachrymalis.—*Graphites* has been successfully employed in scrofulous persons, with eczematous eruptions.

Intertrigo Auriculæ.—This remedy has thus far proved the most useful.

Deafness, in young persons who have habitual herpetic eruptions about the face, is well met by *Graphites*. Singing and humming in the ears, especially at night; herpes and scabs about the ears; great dryness in the ears or purulent otorrhœa.

CASE 268. C., æt. twenty-one. Deaf since seven years ago, from scarlet fever. Has never heard a watch ticking when held close to his ear, nor ordinary conversation; thin watery, offensive discharge from both ears. Mucous membrane of meatus red and excoriated. Moist eczematous rash on the face. Both tympani not perforated, but appear covered with a white coating. *Graph.* 200 cured. Dr. M. Macfarlan.

Chronic Diffuse Otitis.—Here it is often valuable, particularly when the patient has herpetic eruptions.

Coryza.—This remedy has the following symptoms: Frequent discharge of thick yellowish, fetid mucus from the nose; painful dryness of the nose; bleeding at the nose; periodical attacks of fluent coryza of short duration with continual stoppage and breathing through the mouth, dullness and heat in the head and face and especially of the nose; soreness and roughness of the larynx and tickling cough; obstruction of the nose, with secretions of tough, badly-smelling slime; on blowing the nose soreness of the nose and sometimes bloody mucus. Often the slime forms hard masses or crusts in the nose; black watery pores on the nose; smell in the nose as from an old cold; intolerance of flowers; smell as of burnt hair; smell as of soot.

Ozæna.—Dr. W. H. Holcombe says: "Silicated water, so valuable in ulcerations elsewhere, ought to be serviceable here; and *Graphites* one grain, 1st dec. trit. to the ounce of water, might be thrown in spray over the diseased surfaces with every prospect of benefit."

Dr. Bute employs *Graphites* in ozæna, when the discharge from the nose is much more fetid during the menses; eruption around the anus and genitals; takes cold easily.

Chronic Catarrh.—The symptoms just mentioned are the indications. Slimy or purulent and badly-smelling slime.

Facial Erysipelas, in persons subject to tettery eruptions about the face or scalp, is well met by this remedy. Phlegmonous erysipelas, with burning, tingling pain.

CASE 269. *Erysipelas* of the face and scalp. A woman of fifty-eight years of age is, since two years, liable to regular monthly attacks of erysipelas of the face and scalp. When the erysipelas is better, there is a tettery eruption upon the scalp. *Graph.* 30, 60 and 200, gradually prevented the regular return of the erysipelas, whilst intermediate doses of *Sulph.* 30 checked the tettery eruption. At last nothing remained but an intolerable itching of the scalp, which was relieved by *Arsen.* 200, eight doses. Since then, entirely well. Dr. Bojanus.

CASE 270. *Graphites* 30 cured in several cases of erysipelas where the eruption appeared on the cheeks, preceded by chills and heat alternating, with a constrictive headache, especially in the occiput; and attended by burning, stinging and itching of the parts. In two cases, however, having symptoms similar to the above, with rather more decided blistering of a yellowish hue, *Euphorbium* succeeded after *Graphites* had failed. When the inflammation commenced on the ear, and gradually spread to the cheek and forehead of the same side; then to the opposite ear, cheek and side of the head, with blistering, burning and itching, *Rhus tox.* 30 was the remedy, and cured promptly. Dr. William E. Payne.

Epulis.—The following indications are by Dr. Gilchrist: "Sore pain in the gums; ulcerated pain in the gums; itching corrosion of the gums; swelling of the gums, and dryness of the mouth; white tongue; burning vesicles on the lower surface, and tip of the tongue; painful tubercles and vesicles on the back part of the tongue; unusual thirst; appetite is variable."

Dryness of the Lips.—Dr. Hirsch reports the following:

CASE 271. Dryness of lips, with constant burning; they crack. *Ars.* and *Nit. ac.* (high and low) did nothing. *Graph.* 24, one dose every other day, cured in a few weeks.

Whooping-Cough, with obstinate constipation, sometimes yields to this drug. Children with eczematous eruptions:

CASE 272. S., aged four years. Sick some time with whooping-cough—cough with strangling, red face, watery eyes; strains all over; sometimes wind comes from anus; raises phlegm; mornings, much hard coughing, throat seems full of gurgling mucus; impudent teasing, laughs at reprimands; several hard, straining, small stools daily. *Graph.* 15,000 cured. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

Asthma.—*Graphites* meets these indications: aroused suffocated; springs out of bed; must eat, and this relieves. Very hoarse cough.

CASE 273. Suffocative paroxysms every night for seventeen years in a man aged seventy. Paroxysm awakens him out of sleep usually after midnight; he has quickly to jump out of bed, must hold himself fast by something, and quickly eat a piece of bread. Then the paroxysm passes off and he can sleep again. The analogy of this complaint

with pains in the stomach which necessitate eating suggested *Graph.*, and one dose of the 30 was given. He had no further spell, although he lived eight years longer. Dr. Landesmann.

Nervous Palpitation of the Heart, in young women whose menses are suppressed or retarded, or who suffer with frequent pimples about the mouth and face at that time, yields to the influence of *Graphites*.

Gastralgia, Gastric Catarrh, and other affections of the stomach, with nausea, waterbrash, vomiting, etc., aggravated by cold drinks and ameliorated by warmth, are relieved by this remedy. The patient is anæmic, chlorotic, irritable, constipated, and apt to have dysmenorrhœa or amenorrhœa.

CASE 274. Cramp in the stomach, with nausea, collection of water in the mouth in such quantity that she cannot speak, but has to keep the mouth open; vertigo. At times, she has neuralgia of the face (region of os zygomaticum), and intense headache (clavus). During first day of menses cramp-pain in legs, costiveness, cold feet. *Graph.* cured. Dr. H. Goullon, Jr.

CASE 275. The woman had formerly chlorosis, scanty catamenia, preceeded by menstrual colic; the gastralgia sets in a few hours after dinner; is aggravated by cold drinks and boiled meats, and ameliorated by warm milk; furry mouth; the pain is to the left of the stomach and of great severity, with absence of the usual gastric symptoms, as acidity, waterbrash, nausea, vomiting. In another scrofulous woman, the constant yawning was characteristic, with bloatedness of the gastric region. A widow, aged fifty, had periodical gastralgia, with vomiting of the food immediately after eating. The pains are burning and radiate into the abdomen. Dr. Goullon, Jr.

CASE 276. C., widow, for fifteen years subject to gastralgia, with vomiting of food and drink soon after taking them. Cramps and burning in the region of the stomach and radiating toward the belly and back, of six weeks' duration, which came on in consequence of a violent chagrin; obstinate constipation. *Graph.* 30. cured. *L'Art Medicale*, May, 1860.

CASE 277. (Chronic Gastric Catarrh.) Mrs. L., full of spasms; lost her courses six months ago and since then suffers from chronic catarrh of the stomach, with frequent eructations; she frequently feels faint, with partial loss of her senses. Examination per vagina shows the os uteri standing backward, and can only be reached with difficulty. *Graph.* 2. After taking the first dose copious menstruation set in, with relief of all the symptoms. Dr. H. Goullon.

Intestinal Catarrh.—Graphites cures when there are brownish, fluid stools, mixed with undigested substances, and of a fetid odor; or when the stools are knotty, the lumps being united by mucus threads; great prostration after stool, and smarting soreness in the rectum; taste as of rotten eggs; aggravation at night; colic before stool. In

Chronic Diarrhœa, also, with similar symptoms. A quantity of white mucus is expelled with the stool.

r lumpy stool compare Plumbum Glin
gnesia Mur - Sepia -

CASE 278. (Chronic ulceration of bowels.) Lady aged 50, was vaccinated with bad virus, a large abscess formed below the mamma, and was hastily cured by styptic injections. Afterward painful diarrhœa, with emaciation, prostration, etc. Six to ten stools per day, mixed with purulent matter and sometimes with blood. Sometimes a thick coating of purulent matter surrounded the rolls or lumps of semi-solid feces. Tenesmus, nervous palpitation of the heart, and mental depression. *Merc.*, *Ars.*, *Sulph.*, *Coloc.*, *Aloes*, etc., had no effect. *Graph.* 1, one grain, three times a day in a teaspoonful of cod-liver oil cured in a month. Dr. W. H. Holcombe.

Intestinal Obstructions.—*Graphites* is beneficial when the stools are large, difficult and knotty, covered with slime, with tenesmus and stitches in the rectum; sometimes small stools the size of a quill; itching herpes; much mucus with the stool. Aversion to salt. "Constipation in women who are inclined to erysipelatous inflammation and ulcerative processes of the lower extremities on a rheumatic basis, and who are of a timid, morose and dejected disposition."

Hemorrhoids.—Give this remedy for chronic constipation, with hard, knotty stools, or small stools in lumps, united by a thread of mucus; burning of the rectum, with sour-smelling stool; itching and sore feeling of the anus; varices of the rectum, and between them burning rhagades at the anus; prolapsus recti, even when there is no desire for stool, with the varices, as if the rectum were paralyzed; frequent micturition, particularly at night; leucorrhœa, scanty menses, anæmia. *Worse* at night; also, from cold. *Better* from warmth, and in getting warm in bed. It sometimes causes re-appearance of suppressed hemorrhoidal discharges.

CASE 279. Two months after confinement Mrs. T. applied to me for relief from a trouble which her physician pronounced fissure of the anus (which diagnosis I confirmed), and for which he recommended forcible dilatation. Pain during evacuation very severe, sharp, cutting, followed by constriction and aching for several hours, and especially severe at night. By her physician's advice she had been using small enemata of water, retaining them as long as possible, and then voiding them without effort, I recommended a continuance of the enemata; and gave *Graph.* 200 in solution, a teaspoonful every four hours. Within three days the pains had ceased—an evacuation after enema was painless. The enemata were continued for a fortnight, and could then be dispensed with. There has been no return of this trouble. Dr. C. Dunham.

CASE 280. (Fibrous Tumor of Omentum.) A lady had between stomach and liver a ball-formed tumor of about two inches in diameter, movable, moderately hard, elastic, not painful even under rough handling. *Apis* 8 and 10, several doses had no effect. *Graph.* 6 and later 15 cured. Dr. Kallenbach.

Diseases of the Kidney.—*Graphites* meets these indications: Urging to urinate, with dribbling after the usual discharge; the urine becomes turbid and deposits a white sediment; urine clear, but after four or five hours, covered with an iridescent film; frequent micturition; swelling of the eye-lids; pale color of the face with blue rings around the eyes; swelling of the face.

Cystitis, and other affections of the bladder, with similar symptoms, yields to this drug. Micturition is preceded by a cutting pressing from the kidneys; nightly desire to urinate; *nocturnal enuresis;* anxious pressure in the bladder, with sudden desire to urinate, but scanty emission. The urine has a sour smell.

Gonorrhœa.—Dr. Gardiner advises *Graphites* in gonorrhœa for gluey, sticky discharge at the meatus urinarius, which does not drop out.

Bubo.—This remedy is beneficial in debilitated or scrofulous persons, particularly in women, when the inflamed gland is very sensitive and painful. Also in

Spermatorrhœa, with debility of the organ. The emission is almost involuntary, without erection. Dr. Neidhard says: "*Graphites* is the best remedy in emissions of semen, proceeding from debility of the organ. The emissions for which *Phos.* is indicated are produced by exuberance of strength and nervous excitement."

CASE 281. Seminal emissions at night with flaccid penis; costiveness from previous sexual abuse. He formerly had two or three emissions a week. After taking *Graph.* he had one every two weeks, or none at all. In one case *Graph.* 200 entirely relieved for the first time, emissions with amorous dreams. Dr. C. Neidhard.

CASE 282. In another I had the best effect in pollutions with weakness and pain in the sacrum; also neuralgic pain in the back of the neck. (After using a bougie with nitrate of silver, he had an enlarged testicle.) Dr. C. Neidhard.

CASE 283. In another case, with nocturnal emissions and flaccid penis, no voluptuous feelings wake him; sensation of great weakness in the genital organs. Cause, self-abuse; never had syphilis nor gonorrhœa. *Graph.* cured. Dr. C. Neidhard.

Tabes Dorsalis.—*Graphites* is very useful, particularly when the complaint occurs in females, and is attended with great weakness in the legs and back, with palpitation, dullness of the senses, numbness or torpor of the genital organs and pains in the chest.

Hydrocele.—*Graphites* is requisite in persons subject to herpetic eruptions, constipation with large, difficult, knotty stools, and dropsical swelling of the genitals.

CASE 284. Hydrocele cured by *Graph.* 30. Herpetic eruptions on the scrotum, in the groins, or on the lower extremities, either preceding or accompanying it, or when arising from suppression of cutaneous disease. Dr. Nunez.

CASE 285. Graphites in Hydrocele. Cl. Muller gave *Graph.* 30 every fourth day a dose, cured in two weeks. It also cured œdema pedum from amenorrhœa. (*N. A. J. H.*, vol. xxii, p. 505,)

Ovaritis.—*Graphites* is appropriate when the menses are too late, pale and scanty; morning sickness during the menses; eruptions oozing out a sticky fluid; aggravation from taking cold or getting the feet wet.

CASE 286. Ovarian Tumors. A painful swelling of the breast about the size of a walnut, was cured in a fortnight with *Conium* 1. Subsequently, a hard, round tumor the size of an orange was discovered in the right iliac fossa. It reached to the median line of the abdomen, and was nearly joined by a similar hard round tumor growing up from the left iliac fossa. These tumors were hard, round and slightly movable; hard pressure caused a little pain; the little inconvenience from them was from their weight, which seemed out of all proportion to their size. The patient took *Graph.* 12 for several months, and the tumors disappeared. *Graph.* was given because of its known power to cure enlargement of the testicles. Dr. Dudgeon.

Leucorrhœa.—The following indicate *Graphites* in leucorrhœa: very profuse white leucorrhœa, often excoriating, occurring in gushes by day and by night; great weakness in the small of the back when walking or sitting; menses scanty and delaying; constant weariness and drowsiness by day and restlessness at night; leucorrhœa watery, with soreness of the labia, or with a rash on the labia—in fact, the whole skin is irritable and easily ulcerates; thin, watery, white leucorrhœa, with tense abdomen and weakness in the back when walking or sitting; discharge worse early in the morning, when rising from bed; turbid urine; frequent nocturnal micturition.

CASE 287. Mrs. S., a blonde; leucorrhœa, yellowish-white, excoriating the skin; uterus indurated, swollen and sore; straining the anus, with protruding piles and bearing-down in the bowels a long time after the evacuation. *Graph.* 8 cured. Dr. C. Neidhard.

Metritis.—Guernsey recommends *Graphites* "when the ovaries are affected. Eruptions, tetters and excoriations on various parts of the the body. A tendency to obesity."

Displacements of the Uterus.—It proves serviceable in women who feel very weak, and who have constipated bowels; herpetic eruptions; pale, scanty and late menses, with morning sickness; hoarseness and cough during the menses, through the day, no cough at night; during

the menses, severe pain in the epigastrium, as if everything would be torn to pieces.

Cancer of the Uterus.—Has been suggested for cauliflower excrescences in women inclined to obesity, and who for years have had delaying menses, œdema of the feet and herpetic eruptions on the body. Burning, stitching pains, like electric shocks, through the womb, extending to the thighs; heaviness of the abdomen, with increased pain when standing; drowsiness during the day and wakefulness at night; frequent chilliness; earthy color of the face.

Amenorrhœa.—It is valuable here after the failure of *Pulsatilla*. Menses make their appearance occasionally, but are pale and scanty, with congestion of the head and chest, dark redness of the face, abdominal pains, swelling of hands and feet and numbness of the limbs. Eruptions on the body oozing out a sticky fluid.

CASE 288. Mrs. A., aged eighteen, black hair, pale face, irritable, choleric temperament, always has headache; feels tired and weak. Headache always aggravated at menstrual period, with nausea and some vomiting. Was summoned to see her in October, 1870. Pain was most severe in left temple, aggravated by motion and stooping, so that it felt as if it would split open; also when vomiting. A cataleptic condition followed, in which she was conscious, but without power to move or speak. Had similar spells on four different occasions previously (twice prior and twice since her marriage). *Bry.* 3 relieved head symptoms, *Graph* succeeded and restored menstrual flow. Dr. W. F. Hocking.

CASE 289. A girl, aged twenty, pale, and complexion not clear, complains of lassitude and heaviness in the lower extremities, and chronic hoarseness, a fore-runner of tuberculosis. No menses for three months. One dose *Graph.* brought them on. Menostasis in a robust country girl, after measles, cured by *Graph.* Mrs. S. is chlorotic with irregular catamenia; became pregnant, had an easy labor, but a slow getting-up. Œdema of the eye-lids, of the vulva and of the abdominal walls remained for a long time. She did not nurse, menses kept postponing, with scanty, pale discharge. She has a chlorotic appearance, heart normal, decided aversion to coition. *Graph.* for two months made the woman robust and hearty, and her menses are normal in quantity and quality. A lady took *Graph.* on account of scanty menses, with congestion to the brain; the menses became more copious, but soon afterward severe gastralgia, from which she suffered years ago, re-appeared. Dr. Goullon.

CASE 290. Menstruation only twice a year in a Miss W., aged thirty-four years. Instead of the regular period she has leucorrhœa, and suffers with constipation. With all this she has grown very fat. She has had as a child a tettery eruption on both fore-arms, of which, however, no trace is left. *Graph.* 3, night and morning, for fourteen days. Eight days after the monthly period came on, and was normal. Two weeks after *Graph.* was repeated, and from that time the menstrual period has been regular, and her weight has come down from 170 to 158 pounds. Dr. Stens, Jr.

CASE 291. Mrs. P., aged thirty-one; of anxious, fretful disposition; menses irregular, appeared at long intervals and rather scanty. For three months (since a fright) menses have not appeared at all; appetite poor; skin jaundiced; breasts large, sore and nodular. *Graph.* 3, six doses cured. Dr. C. Wesselhoeft.

CASE 292. Miss S., aged forty-one, has not had her menses for three months. Constipated; anxious disposition, characterized by nervous restlessness; despondent, and troubled with fear concerning her health; shed tears when relating her case. *Graph.* 3 cured. Dr. C. Wesselhoeft.

Dysmenorrhœa.—*Graphites* meets these indications: Delayed and scanty menses thick and dark, or pale with crampy pains in the bowels and chest, and labor-like pressing in the small of the back. She is despondent, sad and weeps frequently; always wavering and hesitating; has vertigo unto falling and headache unto fainting in the morning; morning sickness during menses; pimply eruptions on the face about the monthly period; tettery eruptions, especially between the fingers with great itching; constipation before and diarrhœa after the menses.

CASE 293. (Disturbed Menstruation.) During the menses itching in the abdomen, weakness in the feet so she cannot walk; pain in abdomen; growing dark before the eyes. After menses, jerking in the arms. At other times she has a pain below the navel as if the intestines were torn. Lying upon the right side the pain is in the left; lying upon the left the pain is in the right side; reaching with the arms high, pain in the womb; constipation. *Graph* 12, one dose every evening for eight days cured. Dr. Goullon.

CASE 294. A girl aged twenty. After mental trouble, suffered for the last five years from dysmenorrhœa, terrible pains in the small of the back and abdomen without constant discharge of coagula, inappetency; ailments increase after food; stools painful and rare, urination spasmodic. *Graph* 30 aggravated at first, but cured afterward. Irregular catamenia and only for a few days, discharge tarries. Pressing headache; cutting, bearing-down pains in the hypochondria and hips; sacral pains with sensation of crawling and stitching in extremities, paresis, cold hands and feet; small round, red, itching, herpetic patches on fore-arms, neck and throat. Relieved by *Graph.* (*N. A. J. H.*, vol. xxii, p. 384.)

Pruritus Vulva.—Dr. Holcombe, speaking of pruritus vaginæ, says: "When vesicles or excoriations accompany the itching *Graphites* is truly specific, internally the 3x trit. 3 times a day and externally a wash of 1x trit."

Mastitis.—*Graphites* is the remedy when there are many old scars remaining from previous ulcerations, so that the milk cannot flow out. Inflamed, cracked nipples; tettery eruptions about the body. Also in

Cancer of the Mammæ with similar symptoms, especially when the tumor grows from old cicatrices.

CASE 295. MRS. —, scrofulous, after her first confinement had a high and dangerous fever, with suppression of the milk and finally broken breast. In time it healed, leaving two-thirds of it in a state of firm induration, with a retracted and deformed nipple, and cicatrizations covering one-half of the gland. A month after confinement *Graph.* 200 was administered, and in a week milk was discovered in the breast least affected, but the milk was dried up because the indurated gland could not be nursed on account of the retracted nipple, the child did not thrive on the milk, and the mother feared another gathered breast. The remedy was continued for weeks, during which time the induration gradually gave way, and about one-third of the cicatrizations disappeared, but the cure was not complete. Years afterward, when she again became pregnant, treatment was again resumed, and before her confinement the defective breast was quite restored to its normal condition, and the only inconvenience she experienced was the inability to nurse from the defective nipple. Dr. B. D. Whittier.

Coccyodynia.—Dr. Searle employs *Graphites* in coccyodynia for dull drawing in the coccyx in the evening. Violent itching of the coccygeal region, the part being moist with scurfy formations.

CASE 296. Hysteria. W., æt. forty-five. Binding, constricting pain in different parts, especially in gastric region; sensation of lump in stomach, with constant beating as of two hammers; great desire to vomit; feels so tired that death would be a relief; hates to be addressed, to work; feels indifferent to everybody and everything; constant chilliness as if skin were tightened over body; great anguish before the menses; obstinate constipation. *Graph.* 2 trit. cured. Dr. H. Goullon.

Myelitis.—*Graphites* meets these symptoms: Tremulous sensation through the whole body; weakness; prostration; weakness in back and loins when walking; heaviness of legs; left hand becomes numb, with formication extending up the arm; arms feel asleep; frequently feels faint, with partial loss of senses.

Rheumatism.—In chronic rheumatic affections, with arthritic nodosities on the fingers and toes, this remedy has proved curative. Also in *rheumatic paralysis* of the face.

Morbus Coxarius, of scrofulous children, with tettery eruptions about the body, suggests *Graphites*.

Paralysis.—Dr. Neidhard says: "*Graphites* 3, aggravated a case of ralysis to such a degree that the patient became almost insane from violent pains in the head, vertigo and blindness. The aching was violent on the spot where the pain seemed to originate, namely, dulla oblongata, where she had the pain from the beginning.

aphites 30 is a wonderful drug in the ailment of Eczema that weeps a very fluid.

Graphites was selected for the following symptoms, which were the more alarming, as her mother had died of the same disease, and my patient was already sixty-five years of age. *Symptoms.*—Numbness and deadness, with coldness of the fingers of both hands, extending as far as middle of upper arm; a coldness and numbness of particularly the left, but also somewhat the right, side of face; great vertigo and blindness, with immense prostration of strength; countenance pale and haggard, and for some time previous the patient had been very much emaciated, without any perceptible cause; both kidneys were sore, with ischuria. As *Graphites* 3 had such a powerful effect on my patient, I prescribed for her the highest dilution in my possession, namely, the 2000th; one small pilule dissolved in half a tumblerful of water, of which I directed her to take a teaspoonful. Even this extremely small dose was yet too strong for her. It violently aggravated the pain in the medulla oblongata and left occiput, though in a somewhat less degree than third trituration. The next day, all symptoms had improved, and she was almost well. There was no return of the numbness in the arms."

Chlorosis.—This remedy serves us when the menses are too late, pale and scanty; constipation with large, difficult, knotty stools; she feels so weak that it is with difficulty she can persuade herself to perform her accustomed duties; face pale and yellowish; œdema of the eye-lids and abdominal parietes; unhealthy skin, every injury suppurates.

Skin Diseases—Graphites is one of the most important remedies in the treatment of the following affections, viz.:

1. *Prurigo* of children, if associated with sore, raw places oozing out a sticky fluid.

CASE 297. Itching more or less continual, much worse at night; nothing visible upon the skin before scratching, which produced nodules and long welts. *Rhus* failed. *Graph.* 3 cured. Dr. C. Wesselhoeft.

2. *Psoriasis.*

CASE 298. Eruption on the nape of the neck, dry, peeling in fine mealy scales, but without itching. *Graph.* cured. Dr. H. Goullon, Jr.

3. *Pityriasis.*

4. *Eczema* of fat people, of blonde complexion who take cold easily Eczema on and behind the ears with constant profuse oozing of a

For Eczema of the palm of the hand Graphites - For the dorsum Borax

sticky fluid; thick crusts sometimes; falling out of the hair; Eczema of the face and chin, with considerable itching; after scratching, increased discharge. Eczema on genitals and in bends of the limbs especially of women with delayed and scanty menses; great soreness of the skin after scratching, with oozing of a sticky moisture. Aggravation of the symptoms at night.

CASE 299. Eczema capitis in a scrofulous child. The disease infected the entire hairy scalp, and formed massive dirty crusts, which matted the hair together. *Graph.* 30 daily caused an aggravation. The second trituration as ointment loosened the crusts, and *Graph* 12 finished the cure. Dr. H. Goullon, Jr.

CASE 300. *Eczema upon the Back of the Left Hand.*—Commencing in a small place with vesicles, it spread, formed crusts, and finally fissures, especially upon the knuckles of first phalanges. *Graph.* 30 cured. Dr. H. Goullon, Jr. *A. H. Z.*, p. 87. Borax

CASE 301. *Eczema Squamosum of the Face*, since longer than fifteen years, in a lady æt. fifty-six. All had been applied in the form of salves that the old school could think of, without avail; and when by such external applications the external eruptions receded, the patient had to suffer the more with headache, vertigo, and a general feeling of debility and loss of appetite. *Graph.* 15, one powder every other evening had the effect that in the course of two weeks there was great improvement, then again for several weeks came a standstill. *Graph.*, 30, one dose, and, waiting for fourteen days, showed no improvement. *Graph.*, 3d trit., one dose night and morning, and slight touchings with the *Graph.* salve upon the worst places, had such a remarkable effect that soon all traces of this long-standing eruption had disappeared. To prevent any recurrence, I finished the cure with a few doses of *Sulphur.* The patient has kept well ever since. Dr. J. Hirsch.

CASE 302. *Eczema Chron.*—On the dorsal regions of both fore-arms and hands, and on the bends of the knees, and calves of the legs, in a young man of twenty years of age. This eruption is composed partly of thick crusts, and partly of a raw surface, with deep rhagades, constantly secreting an eczematous fluid. It is intolerably itching, decidedly worse during the night in the warmth of the bed. Lips chapped, fingers full of rhagades; face pale, bloated, bowels torpid, constipated. All aggravated by damp and wet. Feb. 4th, 1870, 3d trit. of *Graph.* Feb. 18th, external application of an ointment of *Graph* March 4th. *Graph.* 30, five glob., every morning. Chured. Dr. H. Goullon, Jr.

CASE 303. A son of Rev. Mr. N., about eight years old, had suffered since the period of dentition from eczema covering the entire body. The little fellow had suffered many things of many physicians. After studying his case thoroughly, gave him a daily dose of five globules, saturated with the 30th attenuation of *Graphites* The eruption soon began to disappear, and all the friends of the little sufferer began to rejoice over the apparent triumph over the disease. But after a time he had a relapse, *Graphites* 200th was given. This was followed by amelioration, which gradually resulted in complete recov- Dr. A. E. Small.

CASE 304. Mrs. P., of mild disposition, with light hair and com- n and blue eyes, had for six years been troubled with eczema s, appearing first on the occiput. This was suppressed with tar

Yet for a sticky discharge = ma of a discharge from of the Eyes Olumbra is good

ointment. The tetter then appeared on the external ears and in the meatus auditorius, a dry white scaly itching eruption; after scratching exuding a sticky moisture. When the eruption was out, her general health was better. When nursing, she had sore nipples. Then a dry, white scurfy eruption surrounded the nipple. *Graphites* 30 two or three times a day was followed by a steady improvement and a cure in four weeks. Dr. H. V. Miller.

CASE 305. Moist eczema of the hand with cracks; falling off of the nails; *Graphites* 200. Cured. Dr. Krummacher.

CASE 306. *Eczema.* Behind the left ear spreading under allopathic mercurial treatment over the whole left cheek and down the neck; itching, and secreting moisture continually. *Hepar* did not improve. *Graph.* 100, one dose, improved much is six days. Two or three more doses cured in the course of five weeks. Dr. Hirsch.

CASE 307. Chronic Eruption. A little girl, æt. four, health generally good, during three months has had an eruption over the nates and posterior part of the thighs. No diffused redness, but numerous small brown scabs, with slight moisture. Occasional paroxysms of itching, so troublesome at night as to disturb greatly the rest of parents and child. Some small, red, itching spots had recently appeared on the arms. *Graph.* 6m, one dose cured the case in ten days. Dr. H. Ring.

CASE 308. *Graph.* 100. Two doses cured a severe case of *eczema impetiginoides.* It began at first as a moisture behind the left ear, and spread over the left cheeks and neck. The child moved continually on account of the severe itching. Dr. Hirsch.

CASE 309. Faint, red, irregular blotches, rough from the exfoliation of dry exudation and dead cuticle; covering neck and arms, extending to the waist; intolerable itching, worse at night; worse from warmth; better from cold. *Calc.* 3 and *Staph.* failed. *Graph.* 3 cured. Dr. C. Wesselhoeft.

5. *Herpes* especially on the left side; in women with delayed and scanty menses; in obese people with blonde complexion. Small white blotches about the mouth; itching, whitish pimples near the corners of the mouth; burning insupportable pains (zoster), large] blisters burning when touched; neuralgic pains indoors, better in open air.

CASE 310. *Moist herpetic eruption on the scalp with falling-out of the hair*, in a woman who had taken a severe cold by being exposed to the wet for a good while—some twelve years ago. Soon after she was attacked by an intolerable itching all over the body, which was followed by a moist eruption behind the right ear. From here it crept gradually upward on the right side of the scalp, forming pustules, which discharged an acrid sticky fluid, by which the hair stuck together, and finally fell off, leaving a bare spot behind covered with a mealy dust and small crusts. She feels worse after washing; is very sensitive against the cold air; she suffers with chronic lachrymation and fluor albus. Twelve years of allopathic treatment had been of no avail. *Graph.* 30, 5 glob. every evening for eight days. Dr. H. Goullon, Jr.

CASE 311. August 15, 1869. Young lady. *Eruption* which has constantly tormented her for some days, with violent itching and burning; felt as if she must tear it with her nails, but only rubbed it.

followed by such aggravation that she wept; looked warm, and flushed in the face; the spots were of one inch diameter, red, little elevated, but having milky, bluish-white vesicles, apparently papillary, one line in diameter, and not very high; complexion rather fine; skin and other organs of sense rather sensitive; aggravations early at night and in the morning; menses delayed from getting feet wet. Gave *Graph.* 200, three doses, one morning and night. The eruption at once got better, and disappeared in in a day or two; menses came on naturally. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

CASE 312. A little girl, thirteen months old, had an eruption two weeks ago suppressed with mercurial ointment. In a day or two a bloody mucous diarrhœa set in, and soon patches of a dark-red color appeared in the left groin. A number of irregular fissures then appeared, about half an inch in length and one-eighth of an inch deep, looking like cuts with the edges closely in apposition. No discharge. On separating the edges a little, a slough of a dirty yellowish-white color was seen, looking like a piece of tape. *Graph.* 30, one dose per day; cured in four days. Dr. J. G. Gilchrist.

CASE 313. *Graph.* 30 cured a case of zona on left side with pain in thoracic muscles on motion, itching vesicles and restlessness at night. Dr. H. V. Miller.

CASE 314. A girl of eleven had for eight weeks an herpetic eruption around the nostrils, accompanied by a characteristic scrofulous ophthalmia, with redness, photophobia, and lachrymation, swollen lips, swollen nose, with fluent coryza. *Graph.* 12, three doses in a glass of water, morning and evening, a teaspoonful, removed all those symptoms in a week, but caused an erysipelas of the face. Dr. H. Goullon.

CASE 315. Mr. B., aged eighty-one, has had ascites six months. Accumulation of serum in abdominal cavity; great œdema of extremities, chiefly the lower, which are very large, with profuse and constant watery exudation from the skin below the knees. Epidermis exfoliated. Exudation glutinous. *Graph.* 30 cured in three months. Dr. H. V. Miller.

CASE 316. An Irish boy aged twelve came to Hahnemann Hospital with large blisters extending along the course of the cutaneous nerves from the spine to the sternum. Considerable burning and neuralgic pains at night, especially in the house, but better in the open air. *Graph.* 200 soon cured. Hoyne.

6. *Impetigo.* Drowsiness during the day and wakefulness at night; humid eruption about the nose and mouth and on the head, small pustules on the chin and chest; falling-out of the hair. Very sensitive to cold, with cold hands and feet. Rhagades, excoriations and ulcers on the skin.

7. *Ephelis.*

8. *Seborrhœa,* "when the sebum is discharged in such quantities that the hair mats together in bundles, with the sensation of itching and heat on the scalp."

9. *Favus.* Exudation of clear glutinous fluid, forming moist scabs.

10. *Tinea Decalvans*, when the hair falls out from the vertex or sides of the head.

11. *Tinea Sycosis*.

12. *Tinea Marginata*.

13. *Tinea Tarsi*.

14. *Whitlow*. Kreussler recommends it in whitlow when there is superficial inflammation about the root of the nail, with burning and throbbing pain, and subsequent inflammation and proud flesh.

15. *Erysipelas*, when there is a tendency to repeated attacks, according to Raue, or a tendency of the disease toward a gangrenous termination; perspiration does not relieve; burning, tingling pains and glutinous exudation; swelling and induration of the lymphatics; chronic, doughy swelling and redness after the attack; phlegmonous erysipelas of the head and face.

16. *Boils*, on the back, nates, arms and thighs.

17. *Acne*. Very useful in obese people with blonde complexion and unhealthy skin, every injury suppurating.

18. *Adenitis*. Glands of neck hard, indurated in scrofulous children, with tettery eruptions.

CASE 317. (Glandular swellings on the left side of the neck.) *Graph.* 30, one dose, and *Graph. salve* externally, removed them all within one month. J. Hirsch.

19. *Diseases of the Nails*. The most important remedy.

CASE 318. (Finger-nail, disease of.) The whole nail was black and rough; the matrix inflamed, with soreness, throbbing and numbness, but no suppuration; the difficulty was much aggravated by the application of water, and when the finger pained her most, she had headache also; her disease had existed seven years. R. *Graph.* 30m., one dose daily for one week, then omitted for a few days, brought great relief in six weeks. *Silic.* 30 was then given in the same way, and for one month. Afterward, *Graph.* 200 removed the last vestige of the disease. Dr. E. Hasbrouck.

CASE 319. (Hypertrophy of the nail of the left big-toe.) It was formed almost like a horn, and so hard that only by repeated and long-continued operations with a file could it be diminished in its abnormal thickness. *Graph.*, first in dilutions and later in trituration, for four weeks, had no effect. A salve, however, of *Graph.* (0.06) and fat (30.0), applied every evening to the root of the nail, loosened already within eight days the morbid growth, which in due time was replaced by a perfectly healthy nail. Dr. J. Hirsch.

20. *Ulcers*. Hard, itching ulcers, difficult to heal; tearing pains; discharge smelling like herring-brine, or thin, sanious, acrid matter; proud flesh in the ulcers.

21. *Elephantiasis Græcorum.* "Spots—leprous, coppery, annular, raised—on the face, ears, thighs, legs, feet; toes ulcerated; nose stopped; crusts in the nostrils.

Graphites in Scrofulosis.—Dr. Goullon, Jr. says: "In relation to the eyes, we find: heat in the eyes, sensation of biting, as if from something acrid; swelling of the eyelids; redness and painful inflammation; burning, biting and itching in the corners of the eyes; accumulation of pus; redness, inflammation and boils of the eyes; morning agglutination; dry smegma on the eyelids; great photophobia. *Graphites* suits especially crusty and moist eruptions, especially on the face, nose, lips, etc.; painfulness and moisture under the crusts; crusty ulcers, the scrofulous habitus with lymphathic œdema, blonde hair, pale face, low spirits, etc. In fact, *Graphites* is indicated in a whole series of dyscratic states, especially when caused by a suppression of habitual secretions and excretions."

Scars.—Old, hard scars can be removed by the use of repeated doses of *Graphites.*

Offensive Perspiration.—Among the pathogenetic symptoms of this drug, we find: Fetid sweat of the feet; nocturnal sweat, offensive smelling; fetid perspiration on the least movement or on the least fatigue.

Farcy cured by Graphites.—Dr. E. C. Price mentions the following:

CASE 330. Mare, swollen from udder up to the fore-legs, and extending part way up the sides, and down the inside of the hind legs; from the center of each farcy-bud a yellow, watery, viscid serum exuded, which hardened into a gummy substance. Four doses of the 9th dilution, in pellets, cured in a week. My brother, who had treated many cases of farcy, in which, though successful, the cure was protracted, afterward gave *Graph.* 3d decimal trituration, with success. His neighbors began to use it, using the drug crude, in teaspoonful doses; in either dose used, the cure was equally certain.

MOSCHUS.

Moschus—Musk.
Antidotes—Camphor, Coffea.
Duration of Action—Several hours to two or three days.

Mental Symptoms.—Great dread of death, with paleness of the face and fainting; talks only of approaching death. So forgetful that he does not know what has just happened.

Cephalalgia.—Dr. Lilienthal recommends it for hysterical headache with fainting spasms, and sense of constriction of the chest, chilliness all over, inclination to involuntary stools and copious flow of colorless urine; great restlessness of the lower extremities; pressive headache, as if from a heavy weight in the head; sensation in right temple as if a cord were frequently drawn and tightened as if to cut the head in two; pains as if a nail were pressed in the occiput, of which the point pierces the brain. Worse in the room, better in fresh air. Dr. W. S. Searle suggests it for aching pain in the head, with coldness as from cold poultices. The pains are compressive and stupefying in the forehead or back of the head and neck. Better in open air, worse in the evening, on motion, and in the warm room.

Hemorrhage.—It is said that those who remove the musk-bag from the animal are obliged to cover the nose and mouth in order to avoid very violent hemorrhage. It has proved curative in *epistaxis*, with paleness of the face and fainting; one cheek hot without redness, the other red without heat.

Laryngismus Stridulus.—Moschus has proved curative in quite a number of cases.

CASE 321. Light-haired boy, aged five, pale, but strong, got whooping cough in September, 1859, which was treated at first with *Bell.* 3, and afterward with *Verat.* 3. October 20, new symptoms appeared. At the moment of inspiration, without anxiety, or cyanosis, or pain, the respiration became crowing and lengthened, as in laryngismus

stridulus. Then followed some normal breathing, interrupted again by that crowing and lengthened inspiration. During play, eating, laughing, even during sleep, the laryngismus continued, and, as the attacks got worse, with anxiety and restlessness, I gave him *Mosch.* 12 every two hours. In three days the laryngismus was removed, and the whooping-cough was cured by the end of October. Dr. Kafka.

Whooping-Cough.—It is indicated in the last stage of whooping-cough when expectoration has ceased. The cough is excited by a feeling like a constriction of the chest, and trachea as if from vapor of sulphur. Aggravation of the symptoms from mid-day to midnight, from motion, eating, cold air, and especially from becoming cold.

Asthma.—*Moschus* is laid down by a few authors as a remedy for acute asthma in hysterical females, and in children from exposure to cold. It is indicated in anæmic persons when the paroxysm comes on in the afternoon.

Angina Pectoris.—Lilienthal says he has more confidence in this remedy, during an attack of angina pectoris, than in *Spigelia* or *Cactus*, and in the few cases he has treated it has not disappointed him.

CASE 322. Mrs. C., aged seventy-two, consulted me in September, 1877, for a sensation of trembling around the heart, with constriction in the whole chest, almost amounting to suffocation. She felt *continually obliged to take a deep breath*, after which she felt some relief. She had suffered for some years from these symptoms, but they had grown worse during the last nine months. An arcus senilis and the muffled sound of the systole led me to diagnose fatty degeneration of the heart, and pronounce these attacks to be angina pectoris. In Allen's *Moschus* we find "tightness of the chest so that one is obliged to take a deeper breath than usual." *Mosch.* 30, one dose, much relieved her, and three more doses entirely cured her. One very slight relapse in four months, cured by one dose. Dr. J. Murray Moore.

Palpitation of Heart.—*Moschus* is valuable in nervous palpitation of the heart, with dyspnœa, hysterical symptoms and even unconsciousness.

CASE 323. Elderly lady, extremely susceptible. With her dyspeptic troubles she always has palpitation of the heart, dyspnœa, prostration, nervousness, etc., and she says, "I shall die, I know I shall." *Mosch.* 200. Before the next morning, the dyspepsia and all the symptoms were relieved, and two or three prescriptions of the same remedy cured. Dr. C. W. Boyce.

Dyspepsia.—*Moschus* should be given in dyspepsia whenever the sight of food makes her sick. Eructations tasting of garlic; eructations, with hot saliva in the mouth; vomiting of the food, and then subsequent vomiting; nervous, suffocative constriction of the chest.

Hæmatemesis.—Raue suggests it when the patient becomes pulseless and collapsed.

Colic.—We find but one case of colic reported cured by this drug.

CASE 324. Lady under treatment for acute gastric catarrh, was taken with colic when convalescing. Pains were spasmodic, cutting and twisting, relieved by heat and strong pressure. *Calc.*, *Bell.*, *China*, *Nux.*, *Arsen.*, *Ign.* and *Cham.* were given without relief. One-half grain of *Morph.* relieved for a time. I learned that the paroxysms were accompanied with palpitation of the heart. *Mosch.* 3 relieved almost immediately, and likewise a subsequent attack four days later. Dr. A. P. Macdonald.

Satyriasis.—*Moschus* meets violent sexual desire, with scanty and thick urine, like yeast. Nausea and vomiting after an embrace; violent titillation in the genital organs.

Impotency.—Dr. James A. Young reports the following case of impotency:

CASE 325. Prescribed *Mosch.* 15th decimal for a case of impotency. In ten days, better, but a close examination disclosed the following symptoms of diabetes: insatiable thirst, great emaciation, constipation, clammy mouth, frequent discharge of large quantities of urine. An examination of the urine disclosed the presence of sugar. As the patient was better, the remedy was continued. Two months later, reports discharge of urine in quantity and frequency normal; no thirst; sexual power restored; gained twelve pounds.

Nymphomania.—*Moschus* cures violent sexual desire, with intolerable titillation in the genital organs; urine scanty and thick, like yeast; menses too early, too profuse.

Hysteria.—Guernsey recommends it for "violent, long-continued, inveterate scolding, until she falls down in a swoon. Great anguish, as if she had to die; she talks of nothing else except that she will die. She exclaims, 'It is my death!' and then falls down in a swoon. Frequent swooning. Great desire for beer or brandy. Constriction of the chest."

Dysmenorrhœa.—*Moschus* meets those cases of dysmenorrhœa which are accompanied by violent drawing and pressing pains toward the sexual organs; scanty and thick urine; increased sexual desire.

Menorrhagia.—It is useful in menorrhagia when the menses are too early and too profuse, with excessive itching of the genitals.

Trismus and Tetanus.—Raue suggests it for "stiffness of the body with full consciousness; spasms in the abdominal muscles."

Convulsions.—*Moschus* is especially adapted to hysterical spasms, with nervous palpitation of the heart and fainting.

CASE 326. Dr. Dietrich reports a case of convulsions in consequence of albuminuria in the fifth week of an attack of scarlet fever.

Hawk 1 relieved in a short time, after *Bell.*, *Hyos.* and various derivantia had been of no avail.

Typhus and Typhoid.—Useful for impending paralysis of the lungs, with cessation of the cough, and clogging-up of the bronchia with mucus. The pulse and respiration become slower and slower; the drink rolls audibly down the throat; involuntary stool and urine.

Skin Diseases.—*Moschus* has been used to a limited extent for the cure of mercurial and venereal herpes; for pimples on the face, shoulders, arms and feet, bleeding after scratching. Better from warmth, worse from cold. Intolerable burning after scratching.

Chloral Poisoning.—Dr. W. L. Breyfogle reports a case of chloral poisoning in the *Amer. Jour. of Hom. Mat. Med.*, July, 1876, in which Musk seemed to act as an antidote. He also contributes an article to the *Amer. Homœop.* on "Musk and the Morphine Habit," in which is related a case cured by pure Musk.

OPIUM.

Opium.—White Poppy.

Antidotes.—*Bell.*, *Camph.*, *Coff.*, *Hyos.*, *Ip.*, *Merc.*, *Nux vom.*, *Plumb.*, *Stram.*

Duration of Action.—A few hours to a month or longer.

Case 337. A child, aged two, had swallowed, about an hour before, nearly an ounce of laudanum. Was found cold, insensible and in strong convulsions, had vomited once, soon after taking the drug. Mustard and salt tried to produce an emesis. Convulsions followed each other in quick succession with comatose intervals. *Nux vom.* was given in one drop doses every five minutes. In two hours the convulsions ceased and the *Nux vom.* was stopped. Sensibility and warmth gradually returned. It was kept awake for some hours, when it fell into a quiet slumber and awoke well. Dr. C. P. Hart.

Case 338. A woman, thirty-nine years of age, had been repeatedly attacked so violently by paroxysms of sciatica that her physician finally resorted to sub-cutaneous injections of *Morph.* At first these brought relief, but the pain returned next day. These injections had to be repeated three times a day, and the dose of *Morph.* increased. After twenty-four injections there occurred a large passage from the bowels, and the pain ceased entirely. This was not an effect of the opium. She complained even during the first week of these *Morph.*

injections that they seemed to lose their good effect the longer they were used, and that she could not sleep, but was constantly restless and excited. But her physician assured her that as soon as the pain was sufficiently relieved no more injection would be necessary and that these effects of the *Morph.* would pass away. When the pain ceased no more injections were employed; but after two months when her condition was not improved, she went to her physician and complained that she still suffered from sleeplessness and that she had such a trembling in every limb that she could not work, not even sew or knit; that she was constantly extremely excited and fearful, and had a feeling of general weakness as if she would faint at any moment. He said that she was not yet cured, but only prescribed more *Morph.* injections. Indignant that he should try to make her believe that a poison could be its own antidote, she went to another celebrity of the same school, only to receive the same prescription, to increase her anger. On her coming to me, which was the first case of the kind I had ever had, her symptoms perfectly coincided with those produced by *Coffea.* I gave *Coff.* 30, five drops every two hours, and had no need to give her any lower dilution, for within fourteen days she was completely and permanently cured. Dr. Von Grauvogl.

Acute Mania.—The administration of *Opium* has been strongly urged.

Hyperœmia of the Brain.—"*Opium* is particularly indicated in those cases characterized by symptoms of depression, such as stupor, stertorous breathing, slow pulse, slow respiratory movement, and dark, livid redness of the face, with coldness and paleness of the rest of the body." Coma; sense of heaviness and pressure in the head; sleeplessness with delirium. Especially useful when occasioned by alcoholic drinks.

Hydrocephalus.—We find it beneficial when there is delirious muttering and talking; soporous condition with half-open eyes and snoring; twitching of the arms and hands; iris insensible to light.

Encephalitis.—When there is coma; incomplete insensibility; the patient will be aroused for a moment on addressing him in a loud tone of voice, and then relapses into stupor; extremities and face bluish, or of a livid color; loud, stertorous respiration, and coldness of the skin.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—*Opium* meets delirium, stupor, spasms; drawing the body backward, and rolling it first to one side and then to the other; heaviness, with great congestion of blood to the head; deep, slow breathing; very quick or else very slow pulse; sleep with sweat; skin hot and damp, with a desire to uncover; constipation. Especially useful when the disease is occasioned by fright or violent mental emotions. Also indicated in all affections occasioned by chagrin or fright, the fear of the fright still remaining.

Case 788. A man after violent chagrin, had white-coated tongue [illegible] with the greatest difficulty that he could be roused from his comatose condition for a moment. *Op.* 12, one dose. Symptoms disappeared in half an hour. *Hom. Emer., 1846.*

Delirium Tremens.—Dr. Bayes says: "I have given *Opium* in all cases from the first to the strong tincture in this disease, without good result." This does not accord with our experience. It will relieve delirious talking, with eyes wide open, and face red, puffed up, seen ghosts, devils, etc., and carries on a conversation with them, although, at the same time, seeming to fear them. Give it high.

Apoplexy. *Opium* is indicated in drinking men as well as in those who do not use alcoholic stimulants. Coma, with stertorous breathing, sinking of the lower jaw; slow, irregular breathing; slow pulse, jerking of muscles in the face; convulsive motions of the extremities or tetanic stiffness of the whole body; hot sweat on the head; foam before the mouth; eyes wide open; face red, puffed up. Bayes says, in this connection: "Slow, full pulse, with snoring during expiration, are sure indications for *Opium* in small doses (3d or 6th)."

Coup de Soleil. Has proved curative in a number of instances.

Sunstroke Cured by Opium.—The children slept in the sun; they were found unconscious, the eyes glassy and half closed, pale face, deep coma. Cured by *Opium* 3. (*N. A. J. H.*, v. 21, p. 80.

Cephalalgia. Dr. Bayes employs it in headache with drowsiness, and throbbing of the arteries with red face and contracted pupils. "In cases of heaviness in the head, with great somnolence after meals, in patients predisposed to apoplexy, particularly if there is contraction of the pupils present, and a want of expansion of the pupils in the dark or shade, I have found *Op.* very rapidly useful, given in 3d dec. to 6th dilution, according to the sensitiveness of the patient."

Diphtheria. Not often called for in this affection, although used successfully in the following:

CASE 330. *Diphtheria.*—*Op.* 3. Leslie D., æt. eight years. Had slight attack of diphtheria, which yielded to *Merc. prot.* 3. Not a great amount of membrane formed, and little prostration. Discharged him apparently well. Was called the following day, and found him in all the agonies of suffocation from the deposit of membrane in the trachea and lungs. He had taken cold, hence the relapse. I tried all the remedies spoken of by Oehme and Raue, without any relief. Child growing worse all the time. Then I put him upon *Op.* 3, which I find now here recommended for diphtheria, every ten minutes. After a few hours, the membrane commenced to loosen and come away, when the remedy was given every half-hour, then hour, and by the

second day the membrane all came away. The symptoms for which I prescribed *Op.*, and which I find in Lippe, were suffocative attacks during sleep; cough, with dyspnœa and blue face, with profuse perspiration on whole body. The attacks of coughing and strangling were fearful, and I left the room several times to avoid seeing him die. I used *Kali bi.*, *Ammo. caust.* and *Brom.* without any effect. Dr. E. W. Crooks.

Asthma.—This remedy should be given for full and slow pulse; respiration slow and loud; face of a bluish color; extreme anguish from dread of suffocation, and appearance as if dying. Slight relief is afforded by cold air and by bending the body forward. Aggravation from eating, from wine and from smoking.

CASE 381. (Asthma of Millar.) A child six months old had attacks of difficult breathing, attended with noisy, stertorous respiration. On taking an inspiration the respiration would appear to be suspended, and a struggle ensue to get its breath. *Op. 30* cured the case. Dr. G. M. Ockford.

Emphysema.—*Opium* proves curative when there is "nightly asthma, with whizzing and rattling during expiration which is long and attended with retraction of the epigastric region; inhalation short, without noise."

Croup.—*Opium* is valuable in some few cases, when the face becomes suddenly blue; he attempts to cough, but the breathing is arrested; afterward deep sleep, with cold sweat; hollow, very dry cough with hoarseness; difficult respiration and anxiety.

Cough in general.—It relieves spasmodic cough with continued dry, titillating cough, allowing no rest either by day or night. In every other case, as in the cough of phthisical patients, where it keeps off nightly paroxysms, it acts only palliatively by its narcotic quality.

Bronchitis.—It is useful for convulsive, dry, tickling cough in paroxysms, without expectoration, worse at night; frequent gaping, drowsiness and inability to go to sleep. Cough caused by tickling in the trachea.

Hæmoptysis.—In hemorrhage from the lungs it is sometimes beneficial when the blood is thick and frothy, mixed with phlegm; spasmodic dry cough; absence of all pain; gaping after coughing; unrefreshing soporous sleep, with eyes half open.

Palpitation of the Heart, in nervous persons, after fright, grief or mental excitement is readily controlled by this drug.

Chronic Catarrh of the Stomach.—*Opium* is suggested when there is a feeling of emptiness or hunger in the stomach, without desire for

food; slow digestion; constipation, the stools consisting of round hard, black balls.

Intestinal Catarrh, occasioned by fright, grief, sudden joy, etc., is well met by *Opium*, if the stools are watery, dark, offensive, and sometimes involuntary. Dryness of the mouth, with aversion to food; nausea; drowsiness or sopor.

Typhlitis and Perityphlitis.—Opium should be given when the patient vomits stercoraceous matter; nervous and irritable or drowsy and stupid; skin hot and damp.

Dysentery.—Should be given when the patient becomes drowsy and stupid, he can be aroused but not without trouble; answers questions correctly and then falls asleep again; urine scanty, and that which is secreted is retained in the bladder; the appetite entirely gone; "emaciation rapid, and the patient presents a strong resemblance to one in the second stage of a severe typhoid fever."

CASE 332. Typhlitis sterconialis. Had been treated by Allopathic physicians for eight days without benefit. *Op.* and tepid injections, after which copious discharge of feces followed, and pain and vomiting ceased. Dr. Balough, of Avad.

Cholera Infantum.—Is valuable for deep and comatose sleep; entire loss of consciousness; clenching of the hands; spasms particularly violent in the upper extremities; paleness of the skin; contracted pupils; tonic spasms.

Intestinal Obstruction.—Opium is an excellent remedy when the stools consist of hard, black, round balls, with decided torpor ever paralysis of the rectum; or when there is vomiting of stercoraceous substances in consequence of intussusception, or incarcerated hernia.

CASE 333. Mr. D., obstinate constipation. In the army, had camp diarrhœa, but afterward badly constipated. Only symptom of note was almost total inertia of the bowels; could hardly remember feeling a good healthy desire for a stool. *Op.* 10, three times a day cured. Dr. C. A. Mooers.

CASE 334. Mrs. S. for years has not had an evacuation from the bowels without the use of enemata. All sorts of drugs had been taken at various times, without lasting benefit. Very nervous, irritable and easily frightened; lately, sleeplessness is a prominent symptom. *Op.* 200 permanently relieved her. Dr. Hoyne.

CASE 335. After three days' constipation, violent pain in the abdomen; vomiting first of ingesta, and afterward of yellow, thin, pappy fecal matter; excessive thirst; abdomen distended and painful to the [illegible] ramping motions of the intestines; at times, a rolling up of a [illegible]y in the right hypochondrium; frequent hiccough; small, [illegible]pulse; cold extremities; distorted face. *Op.* twelve doses;

thirty-six hours after the first dose, a large knotty, alvine discharge, which was followed in short intervals by ten more, with restoration to perfect health. Dr. Cserno.

Colic.—It should be used for colic with great pressure downward upon the rectum and bladder, without any passing off of feces, gas or urine; "flatulence accumulates in the upper portions of the bowels, causing a distension of the abdomen, especially in the umbilical region, with antiperistaltic motion, belching and vomiting; the bowels seem perfectly closed, but there is a constant urging to stool and to urinate; the pain is cutting, pressive and twisting."

Lead Colic, also, particularly for the constipation and flatulence.

Peritonitis.—It has proved beneficial in peritonitis with anxiety, with a feeling of flying heat internally and stupefaction of the head; somnolence, or sleeplessness with acuteness of hearing; distension of the abdomen, with anti-peristaltic motion of the intestines, or paralysis of the intestines; constant vomiting and belching; retention of stool and urine; complete inactivity of the lower bowels; skin hot and damp or sweating, even in the morning, with a desire to uncover.

Hernia. Has been used allopathically in the treatment of strangulated hernia, in doses of four or five grains. The muscular system becomes relaxed, and reduction is easily accomplished, Redness of of the face; distension of the abdomen; vomiting of putrid matter; vomiting of feculent matter; vomiting of urine; pain in the abdomen, as if the intestines were cut to pieces.

Urinary Affections.—Opium is valuable when there is drowsiness with suppressed urine; when the child makes no water, with full bladder, and has no stool, from nursing after the nurse had a fit of passion. Dark-red urine, with very thick sediment.

Renal Colic.—Opium is serviceable when there are pressive, squeezing pains, as though something had to force its way through a narrow space; shooting pains from different places into the bladder and testicles; vomiting of slime and bile; obstinate constipation; dysuria; greatest anxiety and restlessness; constantly changing position; face hot; pulse slow.

Diseases of the Bladder.—Opium meets atony of the bladder, with retention of urine; dark-colored urine, which deposits a brick-dust sediment; lemon-colored urine, depositing much sediment; paralysis

of the muscles of the fundus of the bladder, rather than those of the sphincter.

Sloughing of Scrotum.—Attacks of malarious fevers were followed by inflammation and sloughing of the scrotum. *Opium* in grain doses at first, three times a day, getting better only once a day. Cured it in several cases. (L. M. S., *Calcut. M. J.*, v. 3.)

Metritis occasioned by fright, the fear of the fright still remaining, requires this remedy. She is delirious, talks much; eyes wide open; face red, puffed up; sleepy, but cannot sleep, noises at a distance keep her awake; discharges of fetid matter from the uterus; limbs cold.

Displacements of the Uterus.—Opium is valuable for prolapsus from fright, or, in fact, for any uterine disease occasioned by fright; menses too profuse, with violent colic, has to bend over, and urging to stool. Amenorrhœa from fright, with great drowsiness; softness of the uterus; chronic constipation, with hard black balls; eclampsia.

Menorrhagia.—Guernsey suggests it for menorrhagia, with great sleepiness, yet she cannot sleep. The sheets are so hot she has to change to a cooler place every little while.

Amenorrhœa from fright calls for its administration, especially when there is great drowsiness.

CASE 336. Menostasia in consequence of fright, with eclamptic fits. Treated in vain from May, with *Ac.* 2, *Glon.* 4, *Bell.* 3, *Con.* 4, in repeated doses till December, when, on account of an irresistible sleepiness, *Op.* 3 was given, which cured the fits and brought on the menses. Dr. Groos.

CASE 337. Partial suppression in a married lady without children, active, lymphatic temperament, in whom the menses ceased sooner than usual, and who applied for treatment a few hours after the cessation. The few symptoms present indicated *Op.* Gave the first dil., and, after two doses, she returned, desiring me never to give her that medicine again, as she came near "flowing away." Dr. J. T. Alley.

Cancer.—Dr. Bayes uses it in cancer of the uterus, but as a palliative only, and generally in those cases which are past all hope of a cure.

Pregnancy.—Opium is indicated during pregnancy, when the movements of the fœtus are very violent. Also, for complaints after delivery, if occasioned by fright.

CASE 338. Lady, aged twenty-two, who had lost a good deal of blood during her confinement, was attacked with the following symptoms ten hours after delivery: Complete loss of consciousness; fre-

quent and violent convulsions; eyes staring, pupils contracted, immovable; face bloated and red-blue; face and whole body burning hot, stertorous breathing; pulse wiry and easily compressible. *Op. tinct.*, in water, relieved in a few hours. *Hom. Exam.*, 1845.

Puerperal Fever.—Opium is indicated for the symptoms: face red and swollen; eyes red; rigors, convulsive attacks and somnolence. Suppression of lochia from fright, with sopor.

Asphyxia Neonatorum.—This curative agent should be administered when the face is purplish and swollen, although the cord may still pulsate.

Puerperal Convulsions. Guernsey mentions the following: "Sopor, with stertorous respiration; the stertorous respiration continues constantly from one spasm till the next and so on. Incoherent wandering and convulsive rigidity of the body, with redness, swelling and heat of the face; hot perspiration and insensible pupils." Eclampsia after a fright, during parturition, with cessation of labor-pains.

CASE 339. A woman, aged eighteen; very stout, primipara, after cathartics, had puerperal convulsions, not ceasing after child was born; pulse, 120; pallor; sunken eyes, pupils much dilated; muttering; borborygmus; comatose; spasm; throws legs and arms about; stretching legs and arms at right angles with body; trembling; pulse working rapidly; eyes turned inward and upward; head bent back, over to left; left hand and foot turned to left side; tongue quivering, coated dirty yellow, unctuous; the spasm would scarcely relax when it would run into another; more than thirty having occurred, finally stopping very suddenly for ten minutes. *Op.* was given. Only three light spasms followed. Dr. O. P. Baer.

Myelitis Acuta.—Opium meets the following symptoms: Cannot bear the fresh air and catches cold easily; vertigo; diminished sensibility; relaxation of the muscles of the limbs, with shuffling and trembling gait; paralysis of the tongue and difficult articulation; paralysis of the limbs; paralysis of the bladder (not of the sphincter); paralysis of intestinal muscles (not of the anus).

Spasmus Facialis.—Opium is the remedy when occasioned by fright, the fear of the fright still remaining; also, for

Catalepsy, due to the same cause; or

Epilepsy, with nightly attacks and mental derangements.

CASE 340. A child had had twitchings of the lips for twenty-four hours past; automatic motions; scratching the head; pupils contracted; pulse small, frequent; skin hot. After *Merc.* all these movements ceased, but deep sopor set in, with insensibility and coldness of the limbs. *Op.* cured. *Hom. Exam.*, '45.

CASE 341. Girl, twenty-three; was suddenly seized with a tic fit, without any appreciable cause; after the attack, a

sleep, lasting from twenty-four to thirty hours; face is dark red during fit of sleep; after sleep, pain in front of head and constipation. Six weeks later, a second fit. The third came four weeks after the second, and then they followed each other every three weeks. *Op.* 9, one dose every night for fourteen days. Nine weeks later, came the next and last fit, much lighter, and without sopor and constipation; well since —one and a half years. Dr. Stens, Jr.

CASE 342. (Epilepsy.) Miss ——, aged fifteen; on first falling asleep, day or night, fits, waking with a sudden spring, foaming at mouth and bleeding from bitten tongue; eyes dull, and turned upward, lids half closed, head hot; severe opisthotonos; convulsion lasted from ten to thirty minutes; itching of skin, without eruption; constipation; indifference; had taken *Coccul.*, *Bell.*, *Ignat.*, *Nux vom.*, *Sepia*, *Zinc met.* Relief (temporary) by *Op.* 6. Later, *Cimic.* 1, *Op.* 6, *Op.* 1. Cured by *Op.* 12. Dr. H. E. Spalding.

CASE 343. (Spasms.) Baby, aged eighteen months; subject to spasms since eight months old; afraid of strangers, cries at their approach; holds breath and goes into a spasm, which lasts two or three minutes. (*Stram.*) As soon as the spasm begins to abate, child goes to sleep. Whenever the child cries it passes into spasms. I attribute the cause to a fright the mother had during gestation, when some six months advanced. *Op.* 1m., once a week for two months, when the child was restored and remained so. It is now two years since. Dr. T. D. Pritchard.

Eclampsia Infantum.—*Opium* controls convulsions of children, with trembling of the whole body; convulsive motions of the extremities; soporous condition with snoring, retention of stool and urine, especially after a fright, or from nursing soon after a sudden fright of the mother.

Paralysis and insensibility after apoplexy, suggests this remedy. No stool; no urine, with full bladder. Especially useful in old people, workers in lead, or those who drink to excess. Paralysis of the bladder, rectum, tongue, organs of speech, eyelids and face.

Intermittent Fever.—Especially useful for children and old people. First shaking chill, afterward heat with sleep, during which he perspires much; falling asleep during the cold stage and no thirst; during the hot stage, thirst and general copious perspiration; fever with stupor; snoring with open mouth; twitching through limbs.

CASE 344. R., aged twelve; chills last season, suppressed by *Quin.* have returned this year; chill latter part of the night, accompanied with thirst, pain in limbs, heat in head and sleepiness; fever soon after chill; during fever, sleep, headache, pale face, vomiting of bile, loss of appetite; urine dark and increased in quantity; then sweat mostly in legs; headache, sleepy. *Ars.* 200, every three hours. In two days another chill. Deep and heavy sleep with snoring; hard to awaken. *Op.* 200, cured. Dr. A. L. Fisher.

Typhoid and Typhus Fever.—Opium meets those cases characterized by stupifying sleep; stertor, especially during expiration; sighing, moaning; delirium with frightful visions (ghosts, devils, scorpions, mice, etc.); delirious talking of past occurrences; recognizes no one; carphologia; eyes open, staring, glassy, like one dying. "The patient feels as if the lower limbs were severed from the body, and as if they belonged to some one else."

CASE 345. Have recently corroborated an old symptom of this drug in a case of typhus abdominalis. Many slight indications for *Op.*, and most prominent among them the peculiar sopor. Gave *Op.* 23m, in water, every hour. Found at next visit that the pulse and temperature had both been much reduced, and the symptoms for which I prescribed the medicine also better, but in their place a well-known symptom, which I accepted as an aggravation of this drug, viz., a constant complaining that the *bed was so hard.* I at once stopped the medicine, and under *Sach. lac.* had a rapid recovery. Dr. William Jefferson Guernsey.

Scarlatina.—Follows well after *Belladonna* has failed to relieve the delirium, convulsions or soporous condition. Screaming before or during the spasm. Stertorous breathing between the spasms.

Prurigo Mitis.—It has been recommended in this affection, and in *Purpura Senilis,* but we think without sufficient reasons.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum.—Stone oil.
Antidotes—Acon., Nux. vom.
Duration of Action.—One to forty days.

Mental Symptoms.—The prominent ones are: Sadness and despondency; excessive irresoluteness; out of humor and angry; imagines that another person lies in the same bed; anxiousness; violent starting from trivial causes; weakness of memory.

CASE 346. Mr. R., during convalescence from typhoid, imagined constantly that some one was in bed with him; this idea could not be eradicated from his mind. *Petr.* 6, a few doses, dissipated the hallucination. Hoyne.

CASE 347. Mrs. ——, confined fourteen days ago of one child. Ever since, when in bed in dark room at night, delusion that there is

another baby in the bed which requires attention. Had this delusion in former confinement, and, in another, a delusion that she had a third leg, which would not remain quiet. For seven days, single sharp shoots, about twice a day, from upper dorsal spine into the occiput. After a fright, shooting in lumbar spine. *Kali.* 4,000 relieved of this. *Petr.* 3,000 removed the mental trouble. After another dose of *Petr.* 3,000, improvement continued. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

Vertigo on rising from a recumbent posture suggests *Petroleum;* also vertigo and nausea from stooping.

CASE 348. Vertigo when rising from a recumbent position. This was of frequent occurrence in the case of an old lady of feeble constitution; yellow, bilious matter was often vomited during the attacks. *Petr.* 30 cured. Dr. W. E. Payne.

CASE 349. Vertigo, particularly on rising up from bed, a chair, and, on moving, feeling as though he was intoxicated, worse in afternoon; he doesn't lose his eyesight, neither do articles in the room seem to move. The dizziness, he says, is in the back of the head and in the left side of occiput, and it seems to go all over him, making him feel numb and stiff; some eructation; some nausea; dislikes bread; has hot flashes, sweats by night, and is greatly troubled by an itching of back and thighs; no eruption. *Carbo. veg.* did nothing. *Petr.* 200 cured. Dr. O. M. Drake.

Cephalalgia.—Petroleum is valuable when the head feels numb, as if made of wood or as if bruised; sensation as of a cold breeze blowing on the head; pain in the occiput, worse when shaking the head; nausea and vomiting.

CASE 350. Woman of fifty years had, for a long time, pain in occiput—circumscribed pain worse on shaking the head. *Petr.* 4 cured. Dr. Stens, Sr.

CASE 351. Woman had for years (by inheritance) megrim, lately coming almost daily; she would retch and vomit bile; pain mostly in forehead; it was pressing, beating; the pain began in the occiput, went to the forehead, and as it reached its climax there, was not felt in the occiput. *Petr.* 4 cured. Dr. Stens, Sr.

CASE 352. Occipital headache, with general spasms and screaming; loss of appetite, constipation; slightest touch aggravates the pain, which lasts usually ten days. *Petr.* gtt. 10, in four tablespoonfuls of water; to take a teaspoonful every three hours. Better the same day and well the next. Dr. Stens, Jr.

Conjunctivitis.—Dr. George S. Norton mentions the following indications: Conjunctivitis pust., with acute inflammation of the lids. This is a remedy not often employed, but indicated where the lids are red, inflamed or covered with scabs or scurfs; surrounding skin rough, blennorrhœa of the lachrymal sac, and *pain in the occiput. Cosmoline* applied externally is excellent when the lids are involved.

Blepharitis.—Especially useful for the eczematous variety, whereas *Graphites* meets better the herpetic variety.

Syphilitic Iritis.—*Petroleum* is valuable for dull, pulsating pains in occiput; pressing pain as from sand in the eyes; lachrymation; aggravation very marked in the evening, and from candle-light.

Fistula Lachrymalis.—Has proved useful in many cases, particularly when accompanied with eruption about the ears.

Deafness.—*Petroleum* is employed for deafness, when there is a sensation of rushing of water in the ear, with a large quantity of thick or thin wax. Ear-wax dry and hard, and of a brown-red color.

Otorrhœa.—Here it meets troublesome dryness of the internal ear, or discharge of blood or pus; tinkling, or rolling and humming in the ears; hardness of hearing; humid soreness behind the ears; *worse* in the morning and in the evening; also, after a walk in the open air; *better* from warmth.

Coryza.—*Petroleum* is sometimes indicated. Fluent coryza, with hoarseness; swelling of the nose with discharge of pus; "dry feeling in the nose, and frequent sneezing; it requires great effort to cleanse the nose of the tight phlegm, which is bloody, or comes out in small lumps; thick phlegm in the posterior nares, especially in the morning, causing continual hawking; mouth full of slime; taste slimy, pappy; bad smell from the mouth; the throat feels swollen and raw; the Eustachian tubes are also affected, causing various noises, such as whizzing, roaring, cracking, with hardness of hearing."

CASE 353. Two severe cases of catarrhal complaints, with sneezing; spasmodic cough; worse at night after lying down, and at 2, 4 or 6 A. M., lasting four to six hours; each spell with rapid sinking of strength; violent coryza; chilly, alternating with flashes of heat in the face from coughing; violent, cutting pain under the sternum and in the back. Patients seemed to contract new colds daily; rawness and soreness in the chest. *Petr.* relieved at once after failure of other remedies. Dr. D. A. Hiller.

Teeth.—It has been found useful for abscesses at the roots of the teeth, with swelling of the gums, very painful to the touch.

CASE 354. (Abscess at root of tooth.) Symptoms: External swelling on left lower jaw, painful to touch and on stooping. Cured by two doses *Petr.* 200. Dr. Berridge.

Glossitis.—*Petroleum* proves curative when the affection is accompanied with fetid salivation; swelling of the gums, with stitching pain when touched; vesicle on the gums; tongue is dotted with yellow spots; white, coated tongue; rawness of the tongue and palate; slimy, flat or putrid taste in the mouth; hunger causing nausea.

Angina Granulosa, with stitches in the ears during deglutition, and burning in the neck; in dry sore throat and with mucous secretions.

Cough.—The cough symptoms of this remedy are not very prominent.

CASE 355. S., aged sixty-one; had a troublesome cough and oppression of the chest, and was in a melancholy mood, imagining that but little time was allowed to make his will. A few doses of *Petr.* 200 changed the entire condition of his system, and brought about good health. Dr. A. E. Small.

Angina Pectoris.—*Petroleum* is indicated for pressing pain, much worse between the shoulder-blades; for feeling as if there was a cold stone in the heart.

Sea-sickness.—*Petroleum* has been used quite extensively for the cure of this distressing complaint, and frequently with success. Particularly applicable in all gastric troubles of pregnant females.

Cardialgia.—*Petroleum* relieves aching, pressing or drawing pains in the stomach, especially if these pains are alleviated by taking more food into the stomach.

CASE 356. Violent pain in the stomach, extending up into the chest, with sweat and nausea; the pain came in the night, in the morning, after getting up, before dinner, and in the afternoon, about 5 o'clock; after moderate eating, it did not come on; on the contrary, if the stomach was empty, and he felt it coming on, the taking of some food prevented its outbreak. *Petr.* 3, a few drops daily, cured in a few days. Dr. Reis.

Intestinal Catarrh.—*Petroleum* meets sudden attacks caused by colds, and accompanied with nausea, pain in the bowels, region of navel, mostly before and after a movement, great weakness in rectum, lightish-yellow, watery discharges every ten or fifteen minutes; also diarrhœa always in day-time, never at night; hunger immediately after stools; gastralgia, with pressing, drawing pains, ameliorated by eating; diarrhœa only during the day, mostly preceded by colic; tuberculous diarrhœa.

CASE 357. Diarrhœa, only during the day, never at night, was the symptom which led to the selection of *Petr.* 6, every two hours, in a case which had been diagnosed by an allopath as typhoid fever. Within twenty-four hours there was a total change for the better, followed by rapid recovery. *Raue's Record*, 1874.

CASE 358. *Petr.* cured promptly, during the summer of 1872, various forms of diseases, in all of which the following symptoms were the most prominent: Great chilliness, with occasional flushes of heat; coldness of the legs; vertigo; violent pressing pain in fore part

of head; whizzing and ringing in the ears; hardness of hearing; unpleasant, bitter taste; loss of appetite; diarrhœa, only through the day, not at night, or at least much worse through the day than through the night. *Raue's Record*, 1874.

CASE 359. Diarrhœa, with violent pain in the bowels, day and night, since several months. *Petr.* 3. Dr. Reis.

CASE 360. Diarrhœa since several weeks, notwithstanding the application of *Puls.*, *Bry.*, *Sulph.*, *Phos. ac.* and *Merc.*, in low dilutions, and some in alternation. Always brown fluid or pappy evacuations, one in the evening, after lying down, several from midnight till morning, and one about noon. Before dusk, a slight griping and rumbling in the bowels, and especially a sensation of unpleasant motion and grasping in the bowels. *Petr.* 30, in water, a teaspoonful after each evacuation, removed it all by next day. Dr. Aurd Kraizell.

CASE 361. An army officer returned home, suffering from chronic diarrhœa, for which he had tried many prescriptions without effect. Stools yellowish, watery; occurring in the morning and before bedtime, with rumbling but not much pain. *Lept.*, *Ars.*, *Phos.*, and *Phos. ac.* had no effect. *Petr.* 200, two doses with an interval of one week, cured. Dr. I. N. Eldridge.

Chronic Intestinal Catarrh.—This drug is useful in chronic diarrhœa, with slimy discharge, pain in the bowels, disgust for meat, especially fat; bitter sour taste in the mouth and cold feeling in the abdomen.

Hemorrhoids.—It may be employed for piles when there is burning and itching in the anus and rectum; scurf on the border of the anus; titillating and smarting; itching herpes on the perineum.

Dr. T. G. Oehme relates a case of piles and fissure of the anus cured with *Petroleum* 2d.

Renal Diseases.—*Petroleum* meets violent urging, weight and pressure on the bladder, with very slow discharge, drop by drop; micturition accompanied and followed by burning pain in bladder and urethra; urine ammoniacal, offensive, dark yellow, brown, covered with a shining pellicle, containing dark mucous clouds, and deposits a red sediment.

Gonorrhœa.—It is valuable, especially in chronic cases with twitching pain in the urethra, discharge slimy; urine dark, fetid, passing off in a double stream; great desire to urinate, with itching of the meatus.

Eczema or Herpes Præputialis, when attended with considerable itching, is well met by *Petroleum*.

Enuresis.—*Stone Oil* is valuable for involuntary discharges of reddish brown and fetid urine; urine drops out after urination; weakness of neck of bladder; chronic blenorrhœa.

Gravel.—Has been highly recommended for gravel, sand or stone sediments.

Venereal Diseases.—Berjeau mentions the following indications: Involuntary micturition; frequent desire to void urine, which passes off in a double stream, attended with burning pain, and tearing in the glans, and burning in the neck of the bladder; the urine is either dark yellow, with a red sediment, or turbid and red as blood, dark brown flocks subsiding after a time; the urine is generally fetid or exhales an ammoniacal odor; throbbing in the urethra, with mucous discharge; frequent nocturnal pollutions, reddish eruptions on the glans, with itching and tearing; cramp-like pains in the left spermatic cord, the scrotum being drawn up; herpes on the genital organs; brown spots on the wrists; unhealthy skin, even small wounds ulcerate and spread; stitching in ulcerations.

Dr. Drysdale has been using of late capsules, each containing three drops of the pure substance in chronic inflammation of the pars prostatica urethræ, with frequent emissions and imperfect erections; chronic urethritis accompanying stricture, using dilatation with bougies at the same time; in chronic intra-uterine catarrh, chronic diarrhœa, bronchial catarrhs, chilblains, and chaps; in deafness and noises in the ear. Dose: one capsule every other evening, and at longer intervals. (B. J., 1870, p. 403.)

CASE 362. Secondary syphilis with brown spots on the arms, neck and chest, and lower limbs; also falling off of the hair and rheumatic stiffness of the shoulders and ankles. *Petr.* 200 produced a radical cure. Dr. J. B. Bell.

Leucorrhœa.—*Petroleum* is valuable for profuse leucorrhœa every day for several days, with lascivious dreams, burning in the genital organs, with some discharge of blood; leucorrhœa like albumen, premature menses; passes only a little at a time; urine with different colored sediments and shining pellicle on the surface.

Displacements of the Uterus.—It proves curative in cases induced by debility. Prolapsus in patients reduced by chronic diarrhœa, occurring during the day only; great debility; menses too profuse and too early.

Amenorrhœa.—When complicated with day-diarrhœa requires this remedy. Also,

Dysmenorrhœa, with painful pruritus during the period; herpetic eruptions here and there; burning in the palms of the hands and soles

of the feet; sad and inclined to weep; tearing in the thigh and spots on the legs painful to touch.

Vomiting of Pregnancy.—Petroleum relieves when there are pressing, drawing pains relieved by keeping on eating something; dizziness after a slight meal; sour eructations; nausea when riding; cold feeling in the abdomen.

Coccyodynia.—Dr. Searle advises its administration for pain in coccyx while sitting; great uneasiness and stiffness in the small of the back and coccyx in the evening.

Chronic Disease of Spine.—Dr. Neidhard says, in chronic spine diseases, *Petroleum* 300 should be given for pain in the spine and pain all over the body with sciatica.

Myelitis Acuta—Petroleum is valuable for twitching in the limbs when rising; the limbs go to sleep easily and become stiff; aversion to the open air and chilliness from it; misty sight and diplopia; nightly erections; enuresis; constant dripping of urine; hands and feet perspire easily; most ailments are in the occiput and neck; unsteadiness in walking.

Intermittent Fever.—It has been successfully employed in chronic cases, with occipital headache.

CASE 363. Complains first of intense itching over skin of entire body, lasting from twelve to fifteen hours, followed by paroxysm; skin looking like goose-flesh; chill accompanied with tremendous shuddering. *Petr.* 2 checked the affection for one month, then after a drenching in a rain-storm, chill returned; same symptoms as before, with addition of hydroa on upper and lower lips. *Petr.* did nothing. *Nat. mur.* 2 cured. Dr. Von Tagen.

CASE 364. Quotidian intermittent with occipital headache. Pain from occiput over the head to the front and eyes with transitory blindness; he gets stiff; loses consciousness and gets blind; spleen enlarged and painful; belching nausea, constipation. *Petr.* 4 in repeated doses. In a short time perfect cure, notwithstanding previous allopathic treatment for four months. Dr. Stens.

Skin Symptoms.—We find the following under *Petroleum.* Pimples in the face; yellow spots on the right arm; brown spots on the right wrist; chapped hands covered with rhagades, particularly in the winter; painful sensitiveness of the skin of the whole body; unhealthy skin, even small wounds ulcerate and spread. It may be employed in the following:

1. *Urticaria,* with fetid sweat in the axillæ or when chronic with miliary eruption.

2. *Psoriasis.*

CASE 365. (Psoriasis palmaris of three years' standing.) Robust man; whole of palm of hand covered with the eruption; itching and pain; unable to use the hand for any kind of labor; palm covered with thick scales, traversed by prurient rhagades. *Petr.* 200 cured in four weeks. Dr. Rummel.

CASE 366. Dr. Nankivell says a bad case of psoriasis palmaris of twelve months' standing, with chaps and rhagades between the fingers, which readily bled, was cured with *Petr.* 3 and *Sulph.* 30, given at different times.

3. *Pityriasis.*

4. *Ichthyosis.*

5. *Eczema*, with red, raw, moist surface; burns like fire; great itching; oozing after scratching; ulceration after scratching; small wounds spread and ulcerate; aversion to open air; better from warm air.

CASE 367. Caroline F., aged thirteen, came to me two months since, with eczema impetiginodes. Both sides of her face, and particularly her neck and most of her head were completely covered with yellowish-green, thick crusts or casts, moist in appearance in some places, in others, dry and amber colored. The margins of the ulceration were highly inflamed from the irritating character of the discharge. The pain on the denuded surface was like that which attends a slight burn. The discharge was free, and made the mask or muslin covering she wore quite stiff. I have seen many cases of the disease in this city, but none worse than this. She stated to me that she had had the disease since infancy, and that every year she was becoming worse. Everything had been done by the old method of treatment, without avail. She was so disfigured as to prevent her going out without remark. Guided by provings I made three years since, with *Finke's Petroleum*, I gave her that medicine in *C. M.* potency with immediate benefit; she took the medicine three times a day in water, and in four weeks she was entirely and perfectly cured, she taking no other medicine whatever, and using no local application but pure water.

CASE 368. W., salt-rheum for six years, affecting both hands, which are now completely raw from wrists to ends of fingers, which smart and burn, with a watery oozing all the time. *Petr.* 200 cured in two months. Mr. G., salt-rheum in left arm for nine years; extending from elbow to hand; raw and moist at times, and again covered with a thick scale or crust. *Petr.* 200 cured in six months. He says: "I have also cured two cases of itching herpes on the perinæum with this remedy, that had resisted other remedies for many months." Dr. Cochran.

CASE 369. Skin affection of hands, with thick crusts and deep rhagades, looking as if frost-bitten; hands very painful; has lasted several years. *Petr.* 200, four doses, one every evening, cured in three weeks. Dr. Shears.

CASE 370. B. has, for last ten or fifteen years, been afflicted with bleeding fissures on the tips of his fingers, which crack open and are very sore. Has had three or four attacks a year, lasting from one to

two months; generally worse in winter. *Petr.* 30, one dose, cured in five or six days. *A. J. H., M. M.*, 1867.

6. *Herpes*, itching, on the perinæum or genitals, moist, constantly oozing; sensitiveness of skin of whole body; worse in open air, better from warmth.

CASE 371. Case of zona. External hard pressure is unpainful, but a soft touch, the contact of the shirt, is scarcely bearable. *Petr.* symptom 66 reads: "Sensitiveness of the skin of the whole body; all kinds of clothing cause pain. *Petr.*, externally, relieved at once. *Raue's Record*, '71.

7. *Pemphigus?*

8. *Ecthyma.*—Itching and burning pustules, with great weakness on exertion; great debility; profuse fetid sweat of the feet.

9. *Intertrigo.*—Particularly useful when it occurs behind the ears, in children of gouty or syphilitic parents.

10. *Scabies.*—Cases have been cured by daily friction with petroleum oil.

11. *Elephantiasis Græcorum.*—Tubercles on the face; herpetic and tubercular spots all over; obstinate ulcers on the fingers, tibia; hoarseness, suffocating cough, lassitude.

12. *Boils* on lower lip, arms or fore-arms, thighs or legs.

13. *Chilblains.*—Inflamed, with bleeding rhagades; tenderness of the feet, which are bathed in foul-smelling moisture.

14. *Erysipelas.*—With fetid sweat in axillæ.

CASE 372. Jan. 20th. Mr. B., for three days red, erysipelatous spot on left cheek; it looks like a collection of pimples, skin there is thick and hard; it burns when indoors, after being in the cold air; cold water makes it burn; it itches at times. Had erysipelas eight or nine years ago. For two days shooting in various parts of head—behind ears, across forehead; shooting behind ears comes outward. *Teplitz* 200. Jan. 27th. Pains in head did not return; has shooting from behind ears to temples; acute pain in forehead, extending as a dull pain to vertex (not since 24th). Face got better at once, has been well since the 28d. Easily perspires on walking (under the arms). This forenoon, pain in right scapula; eyes water in open air; bowels irregular; face hot all over after food; food tastes ill. Since the face got bad, at times feels as if skin over bridge of nose was drawn stiff and tight. *Petr.* 200. Cured. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

Burns.—Crude petroleum has been used for the pain of burns.

Dr. W. T. Searle says, "*Petroleum* cured exuberant granulations which appeared after a severe burn. The mixture was *Petroleum* and *Olive Oil*, equal parts. The effect was instantaneous.

16. *Warts.*

17. *Ulcers*—chronic, malignant, when surrounded by blisters and vesicles; deep, fistulous ulcers; hard inflamed edges; ulcers with proud flesh; ulcers about the mouth, on the feet, on the legs.

CASE 373. A man aged seventy-five, suffered from a few very painful small pimples in the skin, about the middle of the right leg; was pale, anæmic, and of a flabby fiber. After *Ferr. mur.* and quinine they became a sloughing sore; the middle healing, the margin spreading. Nothing arrested the progress: *Ary. nit.*, *Nitr. ac.*, quinine and opium, *Amm. acet.* Nothing relieved the intolerable burning; the ulcer frightfully large, extending from near the ankle to near the knee. Homœopathy was now tried; no benefit was derived from *Arnic.*, *Rhus*, *Laches.*, *Sulph.*, *Arsen.* The characteristic of it producing unhealthy skin, so that the slightest wounds ulcerate and spread, lead to *Petr.* The burning was relieved the first day; the following day, no extension of sloughing, gradually diminishing; the whole surface assumed a healthy, red, granulating appearance. The lead ointment as a dressing produced anæmia of the surface. *Calend.* was used. The cicatrized parts contracting too much, they were dressed with glycerine. Dr. M. L. Sircar.

SARSAPARILLA.

Sarsaparilla.—Smilax Sarsaparilla.

Antidote.—Camphor.

Duration of Action.—A few hours to a week.

Mental Symptoms.—Despondency; easily offended; silent ill-humor.

CASE 374. An old lady of leisure and wealth had for several years been subject to an unconquerable despondency and gloominess, amounting to despair; with an acid, raw and strong taste in the mouth after breakfast; great debility. No particular cause of this state could be detected. *Sars.* 300 cured her. The lower dilutions always aggravated the case. Dr. Neidhard.

Cephalalgia.—Sarsaparilla is mainly useful in mercurio-syphilitic affections of the head. Shooting pains, either right or left side of the head, from occiput to forehead. Vertigo when sitting or walking—the head inclines forward.

CASE 375. Man, had been suffering all day, pains becoming more violent as evening approached, causing him to jerk his head to one side and scream at every paroxysm. Pains confined to right side principally, and even pulsative and stitching in character, extending from the occiput upward and forward over the ear, around to the

temple and across the forehead. *Sars.* 200, one dose relieved in less than one hour, and there was no return. Dr. W. C. Griggs.

CASE 376. Mr. —— had syphilis nine years ago, took large doses of *Merc.* Shooting pains from above the left ear to the root of the nose; the nose was swollen at its base, and so also were the eye-lids, especially in the inner angles. *Sars.* 200, one dose. Two weeks later, headache well, rheumatism in every joint. This was an old symptom, felt before the headache supervened. One month later, rheumatism and headache gone, but swelling not much diminished. He had suffered from the headache almost constantly for six years. Dr. C. Neidhard.

Emphysema of the Lungs suggests this remedy, according to Dr. Raue, when the asthma is worse after eating or motion.

Intestinal Obstruction. — *Sarsaparilla* meets these indications: obstinate constipation with violent urging to urinate; difficult and painful stool with fainting spells; urging to stool with contraction of the intestines and excessive pressure from above downward, as if the bowels would be pressed out; stool retarded, hard and insufficient; during stool, violent tearing and cutting in the rectum; frequent urging to urinate with diminished secretion.

Cystitis.—This remedy is occasionally useful in cases which have become more or less chronic. Frequent, inefficient urging to urinate with diminished secretion; severe tenesmus, as in gravel, with emission of white, acrid, turbid matter and mucus; much pain at the conclusion of passing urine.

CASE 377. Mrs. ——. Great difficulty in urinating, constant, ineffectual desire; sometimes the urine (which is scanty) becomes turbid on standing; pain in the back, at the lower part of the spine and from thence across the hips and down the thighs; lower part of abdomen tender to the touch, hard, distended; her symptoms remind her of what she suffered after confinement. Has taken *Ac.*, Sweet spirits of niter and purgatives without result. *Sars.* 1600 at night. Next morning better; in a few days well. Dr. Berridge.

Calculus and Gravel.—*Sarsaparilla* should be given when the urine is copious and pale, or scanty, slimy, flaky, clayey, sandy. He has to get up two or three times in the night to urinate. Intolerable smell of the genitals.

Passage of Flatus from the Bladder.—This remedy meets this peculiar symptom.

CASE 378. A sickly-looking child, a girl aged three, was brought to my office from the country, in the summer of 1872. The child had been in bad health several weeks. The symptoms of the urinary organs were most conspicuous. Two prescriptions had been given by me, without any good result. The mother, an intelligent lady, finally

stated that she was confident that every time the child urinated, wind came, with a noise, from the bladder. This symptom, which I never met with in practice before, at once directed my attention to *Sars.* The other urinary symptoms corresponding with considerable accuracy. *Sars.* 200, one dose, was administered, and in a few days the case was, in all respects, very much improved. The symptoms mentioned permanently disappeared. Dr. H. Ring.

Gonorrhœal Rheumatism.—Its use has been suggested for rheumatism of the joints, after suppression of the gonorrhœal discharge.

Spermatorrhœa.—*Sarsaparilla* has been successfully employed, as the following cases well illustrate:

CASE 379. S., aged nineteen. Nervo-bilious temperament; farmer; consulted me for the following symptoms: Dull, aching pain in the head, mostly in the forehead, worse in the evening; vertigo, especially in the warm room; stupid feeling; prostration; great drowsiness in the evening, but unable to sleep quietly through the night; nocturnal emissions from one to three times a week, occurring in connection with lascivious dreams; tired feeling in the morning, with bitter taste in the mouth; pain in small of the back, extending down the spermatic cords. *Sars.* 6, twice a day, cured in a month. Dr. J. B. Hunt.

CASE 380. Mr ——, aged twenty. Sanguine-nervous temperament. Had been afflicted with seminal losses since the age of puberty, caused by masturbation. Had tried various doctors and remedies, without effect. Symptoms: Dull, stupid feeling in the head; inability to keep his mind on his studies; sometimes a feeling as if something were pressing upon the head; at times great anguish of mind, though naturally lively and cheerful; unable to read at night on account of a mist or smoky appearance before the eyes; great weakness and prostration, rendering him unfit to perform any labor; soft, flabby muscles; the least excitement would cause ejaculation of the fluid, even without sexual feeling; obstinate constipation. *Sars.* 6 cured. I have had occasion to prescribe this remedy frequently in spermatorrhœa, and have had more uniform success than with any other remedy. I have generally used the 6th, never lower. I have observed that where emissions occur without lascivious dreams, the *Sars.* fails to cure, though I have seen two or three exceptions to this rule. Dr. J. B. Hunt.

Syphilitic Affections.—Dr. Hirsch says that the fluxions are not beneficial in syphilis, and he uses a *Sarsaparilla* tea made from the root.

Dropsy.—Berridge says: "In dropsy, when Mercury in large doses has been fruitlessly employed, this remedy will remove purulent vesicles, not numerous, but healing incurably, the irritation causing depression of spirits."

Diseases of Women.—In general, *Sarsaparilla* is indicated when there is unbearable smarting after micturition; mental depression; anxiety and aural noises.

Leucorrhœa on moving about, especially in women who have much pain at the conclusion of passing urine.

Dysmenorrhœa, with painful urging to urinate during the flow, flow too scanty and acrid; soreness in right groin; soreness of the inside of the thighs; itching, pimply eruptions; giddiness when looking at an object; mental depression produced by the suffering.

Climacteric Troubles.—Has been used to some extent for affections occurring about the time of change of life in women.

CASE 381. Lady aged 45, climacteric period; asthmatic breathing, made worse by lying down; pain in back, very severe, immediately to left of sacrum, worse from pressure and from turning over in bed; severe and constant nausea with vomiting; severe frontal headache; great urging to urinate, with only slight emissions of urine, accompanied with burning, stinging pain during and after urinating; and withal severe rigors over the whole body, commencing at the feet. Patient calm but feared she would not recover. *Sars.* 6, every 3 hours cured. Dr. C. C. Smith.

Diseases of Children.—Dr. Hering says when children are emaciated, with face like old people, big belly, and dry, flabby skin after mushy passage we should give *Sulphur*, followed by *Sarsaparilla* and finally *Sepia*.

Intermittent Fever.—Although not of frequent utility it sometimes proves curative. The following case gives the indications:

CASE 382. For five days shooting pain from occiput to forehead, on stooping or walking; for two days chilliness, beginning in the legs and going all over the body, then general heat, then slight sweat; with the heat thirsty, drinking much and often; shooting pain in small of back when walking; feels hot to herself, but skin is cool to the touch; pulse 120. Some days ago this patient, with two others, was exposed to an offensive smell from decomposing substances—they all had similar symptoms. *Sars.* 1600, one dose cured in three days. Dr. Berridge.

Skin Diseases.—From time immemorial this drug has been used as a blood-purifier and general remedy for all diseases of the skin. Its sphere of usefulness, however, is extremely limited. Dr. W. H. Holcombe says: (eruptions) During the long, hot summer months a great many children and some grown persons present themselves with cutaneous affections; their name is legion. Last spring, I gave to all such cases small doses of *Sars.* 3d trit, three doses per day, and never before have I practiced among skin diseases with such satisfaction and such triumph.

Lichen Ruber.—It may be used in cases accompanied with great emaciation—the skin becomes shriveled or lies in folds; hardness of

the skin; dry cutaneous eruptions. Similar symptoms would suggest its administration in *psoriasis*.

Eczema.—Not often of service.

CASE 383. Mrs. T. had been troubled with a species of eczema in "the bend of the elbows,' on the back, on the inner aspect of the thighs, and in the popliteal spaces. I suppose it would be popularly termed "salt-rheum." It itched intolerably, especially nights, and was worse after she "got heated." *Sulph.* 200, two doses, followed by *Sars.* 200, six doses, cured in a few weeks. Dr. W. F. Shepard.

Ulcers.—Dr. Bojanus advises this drug in herpectic ulcers, eccentrically extending in a circular form, forming no crusts; red granulated basis; white borders; skin appears as after the application of a warm compress; serous reddish secretion.

THUJA.

Thuja Occidentalis.—The tree of life.
Antidotes.—*Camph.*, *Coffea*, *Cham.*, *Merc.*
Duration of Action.—One to forty days.

Mental Symptoms.—Extremely scrupulous about the least thing; fixed idea that a stranger is always by his side (compare *Petr. Anac.*); often feels as though she could not exist any longer; sensation as if the whole body was very thin and delicate, and could not resist the least attack, as if the continuity of the body would be dissolved; idea that mind and body are separated (*Anac.*) Insane women don't want to have any one come near them or touch them.

CASE 384. B. has had trouble with his head for several weeks, a sort of boring pain in the vertex, which he neglected; now has an idea that some one is constantly walking by his side; cannot get rid of this thought. *Thuja* 30 soon relieved him. Hoyne.

CASE 385. Mrs. B., æt. thirty-five, robust and well-built, full face, sanguine, phlegmatic temperament, was confined for the first time sixteen years after her marriage. A rupture of the perineum and rectum during parturition, and the lifting of a heavy weight after her confinement, produced prolapsus of the vagina. Mental dis-[illegible]ders were hereditary; her mind became completely unsettled in [illegible]mer of 1859; continued under allopathic treatment until April, [illegible]. For the past two weeks has had no lucid interval; walked her [illegible] in a circle from morning till night, so that her feet had become

quite sore; talked to herself and sighed; constant change of ideas and resolutions; she was conscious of her confused condition, but felt she was in the hands of a stronger power. In the morning, she had to be persuaded to rise, and was unable to put on her clothes; had to be dressed like a child; she always had to be reminded to take food, which she then took without reluctance. Several old warts on the face, and several of later growth on the neck, which latter were soft to the touch, like lipoma, and were pointed; menses had not appeared since last confinement. In view of a sycotic affection of her husband and the similarity of her symptoms to *Thuj.*, prescribed *Thuj.* 30. Several days after, patient was much excited. *Acon.* 30 relieved at once. Six weeks after, she was in full possession of her mental faculties. The menses returned, and the prolapsus vagina had disappeared; only after continued heavy labor the latter was perceptible, without, however, incommoding her to any extent; several weeks later, the wart-like excrescences disappeared, and the woman is now in excellent health. Dr. Kunkel.

CASE 386. Mental depression, after child-birth, in consequence of the patient being told that there had been a slight rupture of the perineum. She grows quiet; thinks she must die; can't sleep; has no appetite; shuns people; does not answer; seems not to understand a question; can't count; is in constant anguish; wants to jump out of the window; does not care for children or relatives; stares before herself; is of a leuko-phlegmatic habitus, or, according to v. Grauvogl, of hydrogenoid constitution. *Stram.* did nothing. *Thuj.* 30, two doses, cured her entirely within a month. Dr. J. Schweikert.

Vertigo.—Thuja proves beneficial in cases of vertigo on closing the eyes, relieved immediately on opening them again. (*Lach.*) The scalp is tender to the touch.

CASE 387. *Epileptic Vertigo.* Sudden attacks of partial loss of consciousness, in shorter or longer intervals. Before the attacks, peculiar sensation in the head; can't bear anything coming near him; gulping up of an insipid fluid; drawing pain from the nape of the neck to the fore part of the head. At times, attacks of dyspnœa; epigastrium sensitive to pressure. *Lach.* 200. Much better for a time; but after some weeks, worse again. His hair is dry and the finger-nails are ribbed. *Thuj.* 300, one dose. After this, there is a gradual improvement, with occasional short spells of dyspnœa, and weak pain in bowels (diarrhœa), with perfect restoration to health. Dr. C. Kunkel.

Cephalalgia.—It relieves headache on the left side, as if a convex button were being pressed on the part; pain in the vertex, as if a nail were driven in (*Hell.*, *Staph.*); amelioration generally by motion in the open air, by looking upward, and by bending the head backward (*Bell.*, *Rhus.*); desire to have the head closely wrapped up (*Lach.*, *Rhus.*); painfulness of the part of the head on which he lies (*Nit. ac.*, *Rhus.*).

CASE 388. Lady, aged twenty-five. Intense headache; pains so severe that she screams constantly and keeps the whole house awake; nearly loses her consciousness and is unable to speak; aggravation of the pains and vomiting when rising up; rest and horizontal position bring some relief, although the paroxysm is at its height at midnight.

The pain prevents the eyes from closing; hardly any sleep for two weeks; weak and exhausted; habitual excessive menstruation—too often and too long; chilliness; palpitation of heart. *Thuj.* 100, one dose cured. Dr. H. Goullon, Jr.

CASE 389. Mrs. D., aged forty-nine, Irish, was subject to attacks of pain in the head, affecting chiefly the left side, as if something was being pressed on the part; constant eructations when eating; offensive sweat about the anus; feels better when walking in the open air. *Thuj.* 30, a few doses cured in a week. Hoyne.

CASE 390. Syphilitic headache. Continual pressure deep in the head, as if the bones would break. During the spell, he has to bend the head backward, and does not move nor speak; head and front of head are in profuse perspiration. *Thuj.* 30, one drop in water, one dose, cured in some weeks. Dr. Desterne.

CASE 391. Syphilitic headache in spells, left side, with heat in the head; emptiness in the vertex; better in horizontal position, or backward-bending of the head, in fresh air, or from application of cold water, and after sleep. Cold damp weather or thunder storm excites it. *Thuj.* 30, one dose gradually removed it. Dr. Desterne.

Fungus of Cranium.—Dr. Gilchrist gives the following indications: Thoughtlessness; forgetfulness; vertigo on closing the eyes—disappears as soon as he opens them—or, on stooping, or on looking upward or sideways; obscure sight; weakness of the sight; double vision; in the dark, it seems as if there were luminous lights or sparks falling down alongside the eyes—in the day-time, it is like dark drops; noise in the ear, as if from boiling water; sleeplessness, on account of heat and restlessness.

Wens.—*Thuja* has been suggested for the cure of these little tumors; also, for the cure of

Tarsal Tumors.—It certainly prevents their return, after they have once been removed.

Polypi and Carcinoma of the eye are other affections in which it has been employed.

CASE 392. Warty growth on canthus. Miss T., aged sixty-five; a dark-complexioned lady, with an evident tendency to moles and warty growths, consulted me June 12, 1878, for the removal of an unsightly, black, projecting growth, springing from the skin just between the inner canthus of the right eye and the root of the nose. This had existed for four years, and had recently grown more rapidly and become slightly painful. Instead of excision, to which the patient objected, I prescribed *Thuj.* 3, tinct., one drop three times a day, and *Thuj.* 0, to be painted over it every morning. It withered up and dropped off on the 8th of July, only twenty-seven days from the commencement of the treatment. Dr. J. M. Moore.

Ulcers of the Cornea.—*Thuja* is indicated when the skin of the whole body looks dirty; cannot be washed clean; pain as if a nail was being driven in over the left eye.

Syphilitic Iritis.—Here it may be given for large, wart-like excrescences on the iris, with severe, sharp, sticking pains in the eye, aggravated at night, and ameliorated by warmth.

CASE 393. Syphilitic iritis, with inflammation and condylomatous growth upon the iris, with nearly total occlusion of pupil. *Thuj.* 30 and 200 cured. Dr. A. K. Hills.

CASE 394. When looking into light of day, sees white spots, like bottles of water, moving about. *Thuj.* 200, one dose, cured. *Record*, 1872.

Inflammation of the Sclerotic Tunic.—The following case gives an accidental cure:

CASE 395. Patient nervo-sanguine, young man, dark complexion, of good habits. Congestion of conjunctival covering of sclerotic tunic of eyes from childhood. Sight unimpaired, health excellent and no inconvenience resulting from the congestion save the annoyance caused by the redness of his eyes, which was marked if disturbed of his usual rest nights. Came under treatment for slight attack of prurigo, when *Thuj.* was indicated and a powder of 3d prescribed every two hours. Three days later saw patient; found the local affection improved, and the sclerotic restored to nearly its normal whiteness. Had not considered the disease of the eye in giving *Thuj.*, and was as much surprised as the gentleman was pleased at its result. Dr. A. K. Frain.

Tinea Ciliaris.—Dr. R. F. Cooper says: "There are three forms; I wish to notice that which corresponds to pityriasis capitis:

CASE 396. Girl, aged twenty-six; had a dry, branny eruption upon the eye-lids, chiefly about the cilia, which had existed for years; eyelashes irregular and imperfectly grown; the scales covering the skin were very fine, and the eyes weak and watery. *Carbolic acid* lotion had no effect. *Thuj.* cured in a month or six weeks. The sister of the patient, pityriasis of the face, forehead, neck and ears; worse after washing in warm water and during the day-time. *Thuj.* 10 cured in a month.

Polypus Auris.—Has proved curative.

CASE 397. To-day a case has turned up which is very likely to prove that polypus in the ear can be cured without the snare, which may also prove a delusion, for I have seen them come back again. This man had a very good-sized one, showing outside the external meatus, and making him deaf in damp weather, when it swelled, and, of course, occluded the passage—and nasal polypi will also enlarge in wet weather. The polypus had a small aperture in it, and was pear-shaped; it often discharged a fluid, with a snapping noise. If these polypi are enlarged follicles, we can understand why *Thuj.* should act so powerfully on them. It was more for experiment's sake that I kept steadily to this medicine, touching it externally with mother itncture, and using internally the first decimal. It soon made it transparent and shrank it, and now it is about a fourth of the original bulk, and has intracted well within the ear. Two reasons prevented me from removing it: the first was its thick pedicle, and the operation is excessively painful, even at the quickest; and secondly, the success

of the *Thuj.* points to a sycotic origin. Now nearly four months have elapsed, as far as I can guess without reference, and, with the exception of a few doses of *Sulph.*, at the beginning, and *Calc. carb.*, midway, he has been all along on *Thuj.* 9. Not only has his hearing improved, but his health, manifestly; and I trust it will prove "lignum vitæ" to him, and give him a renewal as far as this life is concerned. Dr. Ussher.

CASE 398. Mr. A., aged sixty-three; auctioneer. The orifice of the left meatus was blocked up by a polypus, of the raspberry-cellular variety of Toynbee's classification; pale red in color, and bleeding readily when touched by the probe. On detaching the edges from the rim of the meatus, much muco-pus issued; he complained bitterly of shooting pains, and found nothing allay them but stout; he was deaf. *Thuj.* 12, given for a month, caused the disappearance of the polypus; but the otorrhœa continuing, *Merc. s.* 4 was given, and in two weeks the polypus returned. *Thuj.* 12 was ordered, and finally, the 30th, when it disappeared, and the otorrhœa also. Dr. R. Hughes.

Nasal Catarrh.—Is useful for these symptoms: blowing from the nose of a large quantity of thick, green mucus mixed with pus and blood; later, of dry, brown scabs, with mucus, which comes from the frontal sinuses and firmly adheres to the swollen upper portion of the nostrils. Painful scabs in the nostrils. Accumulation of mucus in the posterior nares. Swelling and induration of the wings of the nose. Smell in the nose as of fish-brine or of fermenting beer. Fluent coryza in the open air and dry coryza in the room.

Prosopalgia.—*Thuja* proves remedial after suppressed gonorrhœa, or eczema of the ear; numb feeling in the parts affected after the pain ceases; right side usually.

Epulis.—Occasionally useful. Swollen and sore gums; darting through the gums of the posterior molar teeth.

Toothache.—Should be employed for sycotic decay of the teeth, with darting or gnawing pains.

CASE 399. Miss —— complained of a gnawing pain in the second left lower bicuspid, which was decayed. This tooth and also another had commenced to decay close to the gum. Excitement renewed the pain; it was relieved by pressure of the hand, worse in bed. It extended over left forehead and into left side of neck. She had had it for a week, coming on gradually; it had been bad for three days; it kept her awake last night. *Thuj.* 200, one globule in tumbler of water. Took a teaspoonful on going to bed and another fifteen minutes after, and sponged the face with cold water; after this she fell asleep and the pains did not return. According to Boenninghausen the sycotic decay of teeth commences close to gums, as in this case. I have found this condition a valuable indication for *Thuj.* in my practice. Dr. Berridge.

Ranula.—*Thuja* frequently relieves. Swollen and sore gums, darting through the gums of the posterior molar teeth, intolerable, with a

sort of hacking or sharp beating in the gums; considerable swelling of the gums and tongue; the tip of the tongue is sore to the touch; rough, scraping feeling on the surface of the tongue.

CASE 400. (Fungus on the lower jaw.) On December 27 last, Mrs. K. brought to me her daughter, aged ten, apparently a blooming young girl. The mother informed me that her daughter was in the habit of exchanging chewing-gum with the girls of the place, and attributed to this the fact that she now had something in her left lower jaw, the location being that of the first molar tooth. The other physicians to whom application had been made informed her that the tumor or fungus must be cut out with a piece of the lower jaw bone. Before permitting this disfigurement she decided to try me. The fungus looked *purplish, bled easy* and had a *stem*. The father of the child I knew to be sycotic, if not more; the mother, on the contrary, was a woman of fine frame and health, having borne several children. The fungus became more *angry* in *damp weather*. In addition to this, the girl had an eruption like "Zoster around the abdomen." Appetite good, sleeps well, and only fears cutting. Prescribed *Thuj.* 6 dec., one dose, morning and night. From this time on the girl improved, and the size of the dose was gradually lessened, till about the middle of February. At this time the mother thought that a little cauterization would accelerate the cure. In order that she might be convinced of her error, I applied *Potassa caustica*. Like manure to a wheat field, the fungus grew again. From that time to March 20 she never interfered with my *Thuj.*, which was given about three times a week. Now the fungus or tumor is entirely well; it left a very slight carious exfoliation of the jaw, but it went off after two or three doses of *Silic.* 30 trit. The child is now perfectly well. Dr. T. Meurer.

CASE 401. Ranula in a woman æt. 30. Veins under tongue varicose; excess of venosity everywhere, especially in the throat. *Sulph. Ham.* and *Puls.* failed, but *Thuj.* 30 benefited her. Dr. Ussher.

Whooping Cough.—Serviceable when the patient coughs only in the daytime; oily-looking skin; constant eructations when eating.

CASE 402. Whooping Cough. Two scrofulous boys. *Bell., Cupr., Dros.*, without effect. On the fifth day, the Doctor observed those little ulcers in the mouth as described by Bolle and Goullon. *Thuj.* 30, three times a day. Well in a week. Dr. Bojanus.

Asthma.—Thuja may be used when the attack commences in the afternoon, or after midnight. The face, during the paroxysm, is red, the urine too copious, and often passed involuntarily. Relief is afforded by throwing the head back and by cold drinks. Coryza after spells of asthma.

CASE 403. Asthma, with little cough, but sensation as if something was grown fast in the region of the left lower ribs. *Thuj.* 30. Dr. Stens, Sr.

Coughs in General.—Thuja relieves all coughs which occur only in the daytime, or in the evening after lying down, but seldom at night; during the evening cough after lying down, the sputa are dislodged

more easily when he turns from the left side to the right; the sputa taste like old cheese (*Chin.*, *Kali.*, *Lyc.*); dyspnœa as if the lungs had become adherent to the thorax (*Mezer.*); dyspnœa from accumulation of mucus in the trachea (*Selen*).

CASE 404. Pain in left pectoral region, going down to anterior superior spinous process of innominate bone. Sometimes pain in the head, sharp, in back of crown; worse in the morning; worse from warm weather; both pains worse at the same time; sharp pain in the lung; has to go to bed; palpitation on walking fast in the open air; a jar seems to throw the wind out of him; when pain is severe, he draws himself up to the left side; worse when putting left side upon the stretch; side worse on pressure. *Thuj.* 200 cured. Dr. R. Gregg.

Palpitation of the Heart, periodically, whether at rest or in motion, suggests this remedy.

Intestinal Catarrh.—Thuja is useful for diarrhœa daily after breakfast; pale-yellow, watery stools, copious and forcibly expelled; fat, oily stools (*Caust.*); gurgling like water from a bung-hole, in abdomen, with passage of much loud flatus; offensive sweat at the anus; violent thirst; drinks fall audibly in the stomach (*Lauroc.*); rapid emaciation and exhaustion; bread tastes dry and bitter.

Typhlitis and Perityphlitis.—Thuja is indicated in cases accompanied by ineffectual desire for stool, with erections; copious sweat upon the genitals of a sweet, honey-like odor; fatty vomiting; soreness of the abdominal walls; sometimes only those parts of the body which are uncovered perspire—those covered are hot and dry.

Proctitis.—It is beneficial in cases when, during stool, there are erections; discharge of slimy purulent matter from the anus; continued dropping of the urine after urinating (*Lach.*); offensive or sweet-smelling sweat about the anus.

Ileus.—Has proved curative in this affection.

CASE 405. March, 1883, I was attacked with ileus. The seat of the painful trouble was in the right lower part of the abdomen (typhlitis.) The disease lasted two weeks. In the middle of the fourteenth night, which was one of unspeakable torment, I had the luck to hit upon the right remedy myself, one never before given in this disease. It was *Thuj.* and the symptom leading to it, sweat only on uncovered parts, while covered parts were dry and hot. One globule *Thuj.* 30 relieved the pain in five minutes; after ten minutes, a copious stool, followed by sound sleep from which I awoke next morning feeling as if newborn. *Con.* and *Lyc.* completed the cure. Dr. Bœnninghausen.

Intestinal Obstruction,—Raue gives the following: Obstinate constipation, fever, inactivity or intussusception; hard balls; violent

pain in the rectum which prevents the passage; offensive perspiration at the anus and in the perineum.

Hemorrhoids.—Thuja relieves violent burning and pricking in the anus; feeling in the rectum as if boiling lead was passing through it; violent contraction in the anus and rectum, followed by tearing pains as if in the bowels; during an attempt at stool, the pain in the rectum and anus is so great that she has to desist; she cannot pass the stool; the suffering and pain in the anus is greatly increased during motion; the hemorrhoidal tumors are painful when touched ever so slightly.

Hemorrhoidal Colic, also, with similar symptoms and much flatus.

Cancer of the Intestines.—Has been recommended for this affection.

Fistula of the Anus.—It has proved curative in two cases at least.

CASE 406. Two cases of blind external fistula with the symptoms: At the verge of the anus cauliflower excrescence of the size of a quarter of a dollar and offensive perspiration around the parts affected. *Thuj.* 200, two doses cured in ten weeks. Dr. W. Eggert.

Renal Diseases.—Thuja should be given for urging to urinate, with painful feelings along the ureters to the bladder; cloudy urine depositing a copious sediment.

Incontinence of Urine.—Dr. William H. Smith reports two cases cured with *Thuja* 6, but in both the disease was accompanied with warty growths. When given to persons who were not the subjects of warty growths the remedy proved inefficient. Other cases have also been reported cured.

Cystitis and other affections of the bladder require *Thuja* when there is frequent urging to urinate with profuse discharge. The urine looks clear when voided, but becomes cloudy on standing; burning in the urethra during and after micturition; red urine depositing a brick-dust sediment.

CASE 407. Mrs. B——, aged 33, mother of four children. Her last confinement was a very severe one. Since then menstruation has been very profuse, and of too long duration. She complained of cutting pains in the pudenda on micturition, and at the catamenial period, which was present at the time. She felt and looked very ill—had a waxy, bloodless appearance. *Puls.* and *Sulph.* were given in alternation to arrest the too profuse discharge. On February 13, the discharge had ceased, but pain on micturition was still severe. The pain was aggravated by lying down, better when walking about. She complained of vertigo, and shooting pains in the pubic region from

Thuja & Nat. Sulph are both good drugs for Ulcers - the main remedies in fact

side to side. On examination, several vascular growths were discovered around the orifice of the urethra. *Thuj.* 200, one drop thrice daily, was given, and a lotion of *Thuj.* ♏j. to ℥iv. of water. Feb. 27, she was much better, and the growths had decreased in size. The same treatment was continued. In April, 1875, the patient returned, reporting that she had been rapidly cured of the above-named troubles. Dr. E. R. B. Reynolds.

Gonorrhœa.—*Thuja* is indicated in cases complicated with condylomata, phymosis or paraphymosis. The patient experiences the feeling of a liquid passing along the urethra, drop by drop; frequent erections; thickish, purulent discharge from the commencement; urination slightly painful; body of the penis somewhat hard and swollen, or painful on the dorsum. Dr. Wm. Jefferson Guernsey says: I have found one indication more valuable in this drug than all its other symptoms. Every case of gonorrhœa, gleet, and evil effects of onanism presenting the characteristic '*sweet, honey-smelling sweat* on the genitals,' and especially on *under part of penis*, have at once responded to this medicine in the 72m preparation.

Gonorrhœal Rheumatism.—It is almost a specific for this affection. The pains are mostly aggravated afternoon, evening and night, and by cold. Better from warmth. Sweating of the parts not covered. Dr. Rehfuss employs *Thuja* in gonorrheal rheumatism, if it has located in the fibrous part of the knee joint.

Gleet.—This remedy is valuable when the discharge is copious and watery, especially when accompanied with condylomata.

CASE 408. G. has a fine crop of fig warts about his penis, which he first noticed some weeks ago. You can see from your seats, by looking sharply, that each has a distinct pedicle. He is very anxious to get rid of them, as he does not consider them much of an ornament. Various remedies have been recommended for the cure of these growths. *Thuj.* is the best, particularly for warts of this description. The house physician will give him *Thuj.* 200, and we shall expect to cure him in a week or two. [NOTE. Reported cured in two weeks.] Hoyne (Hahn. Hosp. Clinic).

CASE 409. In this connection I want to show you a warty boy. This boy, aged twelve, came to the hospital on March 14, with 160 warts on the hands and feet. The assistant house physician, Dr. Rockey, gave him *Thuj.* 200. A week later, he reported again, having lost, during the week, about sixty of these troublesome growths. To-day he says he has fifty-three left, showing a loss during the past week of forty-seven. At this rate he will soon get rid of the rest of them, and be able to hold up his head with the other boys of the neighborhood. Prescription to-day, plenty of soap and water, and *Thuj.* 200. [NOTE.—A week later he had forty warts, and he has not been seen since.] Hoyne (Hahn. Hosp. Clinic).

CASE 410. (Condylomata in a hunting-dog.) Spaniel aged five, of sanguineous temperament and strong constitution. Had refused to eat or drink for two days. His mouth is fetid and discharges a thick saliva; the internal surface of the lips, violet-red in color, is studded with soft, spongy excrescences; the cheeks, gums, palate, sides of the tongue, fauces, the whole cavity, in a word, is carpeted with these morbid growths, some of which are conical, some cauliflower-like or crested, bleeding on the slightest contact, and disseminating a fetid odor; can neither chew nor swallow; pulse normal; respiration regular; constipation; melancholy. *Thuj.* 6 internally three times a day, and mother tincture locally once a day, cured in a few weeks. Dr. Bouguie.

CASE 411. Cauliflower growths, barely discernible to the naked eye, but appearing through the magnifier as a thickly-clustered circle around the corona glandis of the penis, with copious secretion of stinking, offensive fluid. *Thuj.* 1000, two doses cured, after the failure of lower potencies of the same drug. Dr. John Hornby.

CASE 412. C. K., aged twenty-one, German, fig warts of four months' duration. Has pain in the external genital organs, which keeps her awake at night. Urine is very acrid, corroding the parts, and is of a dark color, with yellowish, sandy deposit. Prescribed *Thuj.* 200, and *Carbol. oil* locally. One week later, great improvement. Continued the prescription. One week later, about the same as last week. Continued the treatment. Did not see this patient again, and the result of the treatment is unknown. Hoyne.

CASE 413. G., aged forty. Pediculated sycotic excrescence, about one-third of an inch in length, on the verge of the anus, secreting a fetid mucus, so much so as to require the changing of his clothes during the day, and the necessity for frequent ablutions. *Thuj. tinct.* one drop, cured in a short time. Dr. Geo. Kellogg.

CASE 414. Condylomata, moist on prepuce and at the anus, were cured in about four weeks by *Thuj.* 3. (*A. H. Z.*, 90, pp. 92 and 99.)

CASE 415. Glans penis, warty excrescence of; cured in short time by *Thuj.* (*Liberali, Riv. Om.*)

Balanitis.—Thuja is needful should there be swelling of prepuce, with burning, itching and feeling of soreness in the glans, which is covered with red spots or erosions, or small red flat unclean ulcers, with burning pains, or when there are violent stitches in the glans near the urethra.

Diseases of the Prostate Gland.—Thuja is indicated with frequent pressing to urinate with but small discharge; the patient strains much during urination; discharge of prostatic fluid in the morning after awakening; sensation in the rectum as though a bladder had formed; stitches from the rectum into the urethra; cutting pain in the region of the bladder just before and during urination; urine bloody or depositing a brick-dust sediment.

Epididymitis.—Berjeau advises it for "aching pain in the testicles as if crushed, aggravated by walking, with repeated sharp stitches, extending to the spermatic cord."

Stricture of the Urethra.—It is suggested by difficult micturition; continued dropping of the urine after urination; the stream is frequently arrested.

Chancre.—*Thuja* meets round, unclean, elevated ulcers, with little necks on corona glandis, surrounded with redness, usually moist and painful; or flat, itching ulcer, with unclean bottom; condylomatous excrescences.

Bubo, also, when complicated with excrescences of the penis, or around the anus.

Constitutional Syphilis.—When these symptoms are present: The scalp is very painful to the touch, especially the side on which he lies; the whites of his eyes are blood-red; the eye must be very warmly covered, if uncovered it feels as if cold air was streaming into the head; oozing from the right ear, smelling like putrid meat; nose red and hot; red eruption on the nose, at times humid; light-brown blotches on the face; flat white ulcers on the lips inside, and in the corners of the mouth; gums swollen and inflamed, with dark-red streaks on them; falling off of the hair; sensitiveness to cold and deficiency of animal heat; depression of spirits; difficulty of thinking; vertigo; palpitation of the heart, etc., etc.

Diseases of Women.—It has been successfully employed in the following affections:

1. *Ovaritis*, especially of left ovary, with great aggravation at every menstrual period. Copious sweat before the menses; the pain extends all through the left iliac region into the groin and sometimes into the left leg; pain burning, excited by walk or riding.

2. *Leucorrhœa*, profuse, mucous, with thin, long warts, as fig-warts.

3. *Displacements of the Uterus.*—Prolapsus with ovarian irritation; menses, preceded by profuse sweat; leucorrhœa; ulcers on the os, flat like aphthæ; violent pain in left iliac region, when walking or riding; she must lie down to get relief; the same pain occurs during menses, and extends into the left groin; sensitiveness of vagina, preventing coition; pain and cramps in vulva and perineum, when rising from a

seat; condylomata; inflammation of left ovary, worse during menses; disinclined to talk, especially in the morning; irritable.

4. *Polypus of the Uterus*, with the characteristic mental symptoms.

CASE 416. Polypus of Uterus. Mrs. S. T. complains of her menses occurring every two weeks, and lasting too long; the blood is dark and profuse for three days, but then remaining as a slightly-colored secretion up to the next period. Patient is a tall, stout woman, forty-six years old, of good appearance, and mother of three children. No symptoms prevail, and the menses are free from pain. *Croc.*, *Rhus.*, *Secal.*, did not change in the least. After exploration, the uterus appeared prolapsed, and the finger could detect a firm, fleshy, oval body with a thick pellicle which extended out of the os about the size of the thumb; the os appeared widely open, so that the exploring finger could surround the whole polypus; the labia of the orifice were strongly hypertrophied and swollen. After using *Thuj.* 4, internally, and an injection of 20 drops of the tincture in 4 ounces of water, the case was cured in twenty days—that is, the polypus gradually became softened and pulpy, and at last was discharged. A few remedies were used intermediately for a too profuse flow of menses. Dr. W. Herzberger.

CASE. 417. Uterine Polypus, complicated with spinal diseases. A lady, past middle age, had been under allopathic treatment for fifteen years. When my attention was called to the case, she was troubled with a very persistent and exhausting menorrhagia, and if by any means this was interrupted, she would be subject to serious uterine and spinal sufferings until the discharge could be restored. I decided to try *Thuj.* I commenced with the second decimal attenuation, every thirty-six hours. No distinguishable effect. The fifteenth was then given in the same manner, and as vainly. The patient was then suffered to go one week without medicine, except a few doses of *Calc. carb.* 3; she then took *Thuj.* 30. Half an hour later she became terribly distressed and uneasy, with crampy, contractive pains in the pudendum and entire pelvic region, extending upward toward the stomach, and downward, with drawing pain in loins, groins and thighs; burning in the renal region; stiffness and drawing in the cervical muscles and contractive pain in the nape of the neck; veins of the neck, and also the external carotids much distended; difficult, oppressed respiration, with desire for frequent sips of cold water; thumping motion of the heart; stupefying pressure of the head from within outward, and great excitement of the cerebro-spinal system; pupils dilated; nausea; cramps in the pit of the stomach, and flashes of intoxicated feeling in the head; burning pains between the scapula, with bloated abdomen; wish to die. She several times had severe, short paroxysms of shaking chills, with face alternately flushed and pale, sometimes with involuntary jerkings of the arms; during these latter symptoms, she would be seized with violent convulsions, which writhed and twisted her into almost every possible shape. During the first of these convulsions, her bowels passed a number of scyballæ, and the subsequent convulsions were all followed by loose, blackish, fetid stools. The duration of this attack was nearly five hours.

The second time she took this attenuation (thirty-six hours after the above), the same effects followed; and these symptoms were again

repeated on taking the third dose. She now stated that she invariably had felt these symptoms coming on (beginning slightly) within ten minutes after taking each dose, since this high potency was resorted to. In order to satisfy myself whether her fancy had any agency in these exacerbations, she was persuaded to try one more dose of the same; but instead of it, unknowingly, she received three drops of the first potency; and not the first indication of drug action followed. Thirty-six hours after this she again received the 30th of *Thuj.*, followed promptly by the same consequences as those before detailed; although she was induced to believe that she was taking a new remedy. I afterward resorted to *Thuj.* 200, with much better results. Dr. R. Bartlett.

5. *Cancer of the Uterus.*—Is a very important remedy both locally and internally, if syphilis acts as an exciting cause of the disease. Cauliflower excrescences, bleeding easily, having an offensive, pungent odor; the vagina is filled with warty excrescences, with great burning and smarting pain.

Case 418. A woman, after a fall injuring genitals, had a wart-like growth on right labium, treated as cancer allopathically by sulphate of copper. In nine months the growth had re-appeared; painful to the touch, bleeding easily, preventing walking. Examination refused. *Thuj.* 200, a dose once a week, cured in six weeks. Dr. A. Berghaus.

6. *Dysmenorrhœa.*—Pains terribly distressful in left ovarian and iliac region; has to lie down, the suffering is so great; flow scanty, preceded by profuse perspiration; heat and redness of the face; freckles, blotches and sycotic eruptions; vertigo on closing the eyes.

Case 419. Mrs. ——. Dysmenorrhœa. Examination showed an interstitial fibroid tumor, with some anteversion. The sound and a pessary helped for the time. *Thuj.* 3, daily for ten days, then cease for ten days, and so on. A year after, she was delivered of a healthy child, and examination showed no sign of a tumor. Dr. E. C. Webb.

7. *Pruritus Vulvæ.*—Itching of the vulva when walking; offensive-smelling sweat about the parts.

Pregnancy.—*Thuja* relieves when the movements of the fœtus are so violent as to awaken her, with cutting pain in bladder and urgent desire to urinate. She is so sensitive in the vagina that she cannot possibly bear an embrace.

Coccygodynia.—Dr. Searle suggests it for painful drawing in the sacrum and coccyx, and in the thighs when sitting. After having been seated awhile, the drawing hinders standing erect; sudden cramp-like pain in the lumbar region after long standing and then attempting to walk; it seems as if he would fall.

Rheumatism.—Useful in gonorrhœal form. The parts which are covered, hot and dry, the uncovered sweat freely.

Spinal Curvature.—Dr. C. Kunkel reports the following interesting cases of spinal curvature and chorea:

CASE 420. Spinal curvature. The spine, from fifth to twelfth vertebra, bent backward, the long dorsal muscles in the region atrophied. The patient, a boy, æt. eleven, cannot stand erect, is bent forward, and supports his body by putting his hands upon his knees. On sitting upon a chair he supports himself by holding fast to the back of the chair, on sitting upon the floor his head sinks down upon his knees. His hair is thin, of slow growth; urethra reddened; belly enlarged (pot-bellied); nose always stopped up. *Thuj.*300, one dose. A month after this, much better; moves about more handily, and can sit erect in a chair for a short time, and then the improvement continued, but the restoration of the back to a normal state took about two years. Dr. C. Kunkel.

CASE 421. Chorea. Girl, æt. six. Worse at night and in the morning; craving appetite; hair dry; soreness of the corners of the mouth; very ill-humored and obstinate; laughs a great deal without cause. *Thuj.* 300, one dose. In two weeks much changed for the better, and well after a few weeks more, except the soreness of the corners of the mouth, which was cured by *Natr. mur.* Dr. C. Kunkel.

Intermittent Fever.—*Thuja* follows well after *Apis.* Only the uncovered parts of the body perspire; the remainder of the body hot and dry.

CASE 422. A boy, aged ten years, was attacked with intermittent fever. There was slight chill, followed by high fever, accompanied with headache, pains in bones, and nausea. The paroxysms occurred every afternoon. *Thuj.* 1, cured after two days, having materially lessened the paroxysm after taking it one day. Dr. Ochford.

Variola.—*Thuja* was first recommended by Bonninghausen as a prophylactic as well as a curative agent. He states that during the epidemic of 1849 it shortened all cases in his neighborhood and prevented all pitting.

CASE 423. Varioloid, girl aged twelve. Fever-pain in the head and back, delirium; had vomited twice; rasping sound in the throat; cough with soreness of chest; twenty pustules on one arm, with all the peculiarities. *Thuj.* 200 every ninety minutes. Well on the seventh day. Dr. R. C. Moffat.

Ailments from Vaccination.—*Thuja* takes equal rank with *Silicea* in all ailments following vaccination.

CASE 424. Imbecility of mind and loss of speech after vaccination in a girl aged 3. Vaccination took place successfully some weeks ago. Since then restless sleep; fretfulness; peevishness; "cries the whole day." Remarkably fast growth of hair since vaccination. Before vaccination the child had commenced talking; since vaccination

she had not uttered one word. She has lost her mind; nothing excited her attention; her eyes stared vaguely; occasional flow of saliva from the mouth; looking like an idiot. *Thuj.* 30, in water night and morning for three days. Improvement commenced some three or four days after the first dose and continued until gradual recovery had taken place. Dr. C. Kunkel.

CASE 425. After vaccination. Child, aged three, sleepless; fretful; obstinate; frequent urging to urinate; falling out of hair. The child ceases to walk, and at last cannot sit up erect; the head sinks forward down upon the flexed knees; there is an atrophy of the lower portions of the long dorsal muscles. *Thuj.* 30, one single dose cured in a short time. Dr. C. Kunkel.

CASE 426. After re-vaccination twelve weeks ago, a man, aged fifty-two, cannot sleep; occasional canine hunger; after eating, great fullness. *Thuj.* 30, one dose relieved at once. Some five months afterward the same complaint. He had been drinking hard some weeks ago, since then sleeplessness; loss of appetite; profuse sweats day and night; *slight unpainful discharge from urethra;* trembling of the limbs; visions of strange people at night, with whom he talks; great anxiety and restlessness; cannot remain in bed, must walk about; scanty urine; frequent urination. *Thuj.* 200, one dose, promptly relieved again. Dr. C. Kunkel.

CASE 427. After re-vaccination, a young man, aged twenty-four, complains of falling out of the hair, which is very dry; headache; vertigo; poor sleep; difficult falling to sleep; nightly restlessness; weakness in lower extremities; constant thirst; pain in the epigastrium. *Thuj.* 30, one dose relieved in a few weeks. Dr. C. Kunkel.

CASE 428. After vaccination of a child aged fifteen months, swelling of the cervical glands, pityriasis capitis; conjunctivitis; restless sleep; pustular eruption on the neck and face, soon drying up; frequent waking up as from pain in bowels. *Thuj.* 30, one dose cured. Dr. C. Kunkel.

CASE 429. Conjunctivitis after vaccination in a girl aged three; kind of whooping-cough; scanty urine. *Apis, Droser,* and a number of other remedies had merely a palliating effect. *Thuj.* 30, one dose cured entirely. Dr. C. Kunkel.

CASE 430. Chronic inflammation of the eyes and otorrhœa after vaccination. Girl, aged nine, has been ailing since vaccination at the age of two years. Her symptoms at present are the following: small, brownish spots at the cornea; photophobia; watery, purulent otorrhœa, highest degree of dissatisfaction with everything; quarrelsome; sleep disturbed by anxious dreams; after sleep miserable, fretful; sighing inspirations; hair grows slow, splits at the point; pot-belliedness; thick upper-lip with a tumor in its parenchyma of the size of a pea, enlarging when taking cold. Stings of insects cause inflammation of the skin. *Thuj.* 30, gl. ji in water. one dose. Gradual improvement with paroxysms of apparent aggravations; finally complete cure. Dr. C. Kunkel.

CASE 431. Whooping-cough immediately after vaccination. A number of remedies without lasting effect. *Thuj.*, one dose relieved quickly. Dr. C. Kunkel.

Skin Diseases.—*Thuja* is valuable in many diseases of the skin, especially when of a syphilitic nature. Dirty-brownish color of the skin

(*Ferr. Iod.*); eruption only on the parts that are covered (*Led.*); corroding itching in the skin, relieved by scratching, but then succeeded by burning (*Caust., Lach., Mezer., Rhus., Sulph.*); cold moisture aggravates, warm moisture relieves; the skin of the whole body is painful to the touch; excessive nervous irritation.

1. *Herpes*, itching, scabby, from suppressed gonorrhœa, itching and burning violently. Herpes zoster. Aggravation from cold water, better from warm.

2. *Acne Indurata* and pustulosa, especially on wings of nose; skin greasy; (also *Natrum m.*) livid spots of induration.

3. *Eczema.*—Itching vesicles, with shooting pains; skin extremely sensitive to touch, burns violently after scratching; dryness of covered parts, and perspiration of uncovered parts; fetid sweat of the feet; honey-like (sweet) perspiration. Aggravation and amelioration as above.

4. *Dry Pityriasis*, throwing off whitish scales.

5. *Ichthyosis*?

6. *Pemphigus*, of syphilitic origin.

7. *Warts*—large, jagged, often pediculated, which become moist and easily bleed; hard horny warts; warts on hands, fingers, face and genitals. Warts on the hands of those who practice self-abuse.

CASE 432. A wart on the upper lip had resisted, for a good while, all sorts of cauterization, and even ligation; it regularly re-appeared afterward. It grew upon a pedicle and split, when allowed to grow, in three or four hard horny portions. Tinct. of *Thuj.* externally broke it up, but did not prevent it growing again. After *Thuj.* 200 internally, and the continuation of the tincture externally, however, it became entirely eradicated. Raue's Record, 70.

CASE 433. A boy, having upon his person fourteen warts, called for treatment; examined the diathesis and concluded it to be syphilitic, warts being large, pedunculated and ragged. I prescribed *Thuj.* 500, a powder on rising and retiring. In one week they became very much swollen, and in another had entirely disappeared. Dr. S. R. Waugh.

CASE 434. In a great many cases treated for warts with *Thuj.* 30 and *Thuj.* 200, I have noted the fact that the majority are cured in seven weeks. Many cases require a much longer time. An old man who had syphilitic warts for many years, and had taken much *Iodide of Potash* and *Mercury*, required nearly two years treatment with *Thuj.* 30 and *Thuj.* 200, to cure him. Dr. I. S. Linsley.

8. *Condylomata*, which often smell like old cheese, or like herring brine; moist suppurating, on the prepuce, glans, scrotum, vulva or anus. (See page 181.)

9. *Ulcers.*—Flat, with bluish-white bottom; herpetic ulcers in persons with a sycotic constitution, especially if they occur on the lower extremities.

10. *Nevus Materni.*—We have found this remedy the best, and have never failed to remove these marks, if the *Thuja* was used before the sixth week. Fine net-work of blood-vessels like a marbling.

CASE 435. G. had a bright-red mother's mark on the forehead, for which I gave *Thuj.* 30, at the end of the second week. The dose was repeated nightly for ten days or more, when it disappeared. Hoyne.

CASE 436. M., similar to the above; but the child was six weeks old, and the remedy had to be persisted in for six or seven weeks, with a perfect cure. Hoyne.

Polypus of the Vocal Cords.—Dr. Hendricks, Sr., says: "An old lady, whose husband was in the army, lost her formerly clear voice. She had been treated a long time by homœopaths and allopaths, but in vain. She had also gone through the hands of the specialists. They had discovered polypus of the vocal cords, and had proposed an operation to her, as it was life or death. The doctor, suspecting syphilis, felt moved to give *Thuja* 30, in solution, four times daily. After three doses, the voice was clear and the polypus gone."

ZINC.

Zincum Metallicum.—Zinc.

Antidotes.—*Camph., Hep., Iyn.*

Duration of Action.—One day to several weeks.

Mental Symptoms.—Unusually cheerful in the morning, but morose or sad at night; aversion to labor; very forgetful.

Hydrocephalus Acutus.—*Zincum* is valuable when the nose is dry; gagging and vomiting, and yet a voracious appetite; photophobia; urine scanty, turbid.

CASE 437. I cured a case of marked hydrocephalus acutus in a child aged eight months, after it was given up by allopathic physicians, with *Zinc. Met.*, 1 every two hours. Dr. S. Lillienthal.

Traumatic Encephalitis.—Dr. Gilchrist gives the following: "Morose and indisposed to talk; great aversion to the talk of others

and to all noise; weakness of memory; sensation of soreness in the head; pressure on the eyes; they feel as if they were pressed into the head; when lifting up the eyes, he sees luminous flakes; paleness of the face; worse in the afternoon; also, in a warm room."

CASE 438. S., aged three, fell from a chair, striking on the chin, which produced a concussion of the brain, resulting in inflammation; she was under the care of a homœopathic physician, who succeeded in saving the child's life. She did not, however, fully recover, but after a few weeks began to lose her appetite, complained of constant pain in the head, which was aggravated by walking or riding in her carriage; was pale and languid, indisposed to move, and when she did walk, dragged her feet, more particularly the right foot. *Zinc* 3, three times a day, cured in a few weeks. Dr. J. D. Craig.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—It meets great cerebral and nervous depression, with melancholy; weakness of memory, with stinging pains in head, and blindness; itching, biting, watery eyes; soreness and constriction in throat; ravenous appetite; constipation, dysuria priapism; amorous frenzy; spasm of chest, numbness and trembling, and twitching of hands and feet; flashes of heat, coldness predominating; profuse and easy sweat. Very slow convalescence.

CASE 439. Child aged four, having just got over an unusually severe attack of abdominal typhus, attended by loss of consciousness, lasting seven days; was dwindling down to a complete skeleton. He then commenced to repeat questions which were addressed to him, in a singing tone of voice, until a second question was asked, which was again repeated in the same manner and so on. *Zinc* 10, was given for great muscular debility, and the trembling of the head and hands. Complete recovery. Dr. Goullon.

Brain fag.—Zincum is suited to states of great cerebral and nervous depression accompanied with melancholy. The headache is of a chronic, deep-seated character, situated chiefly at the occiput, and is attended with giddiness.

Cephalalgia, when chronic, suggests this remedy when there is great weakness of sight, paleness of face, stitching pain in right eye, sticking in right ear, nausea with vomiting of bile, cerebral and nervous exhaustion. Also, chlorotic headaches, especially in patients whose blood has been saturated with iron; pressure on top of the head, in forehead, gradually increasing after dinner; dizziness; anorexia; amenorrhœa; constipation, or small, hard and dry stool. Exceedingly virulent and obstinate, intermittent pain in brain, sometimes accompanying uterine ulceration.

CASE 440. Chlorotic cephalalgia. B., aged twenty-four, has had periodical headache for two years. Symptoms—pressure on top of

the head and forehead, gradually increasing in intensity after dinner; frequently dizzy, followed by nausea and vomiting of bile; face pale, pulse quick and small; tongue coated; anorexia and constipation, the stools hard, small and dry. Menses had been absent two years. *Zinc. m.* 3, cured in less than a month. Dr. J. L. Newton.

Amaurosis.—Raue mentions it for amaurosis, suddenly coming and going, with headache; contracted pupils.

Pterygium.—Dr. Carrol Dunham was the first to call attention to this remedy in the treatment of pterygium. The case will be found reported in full in the *Amer. Hom. Rev.*, vol. 5, p. 72. The main indication is severe pressure at the root of the nose and across the supra-orbital region, with lachrymation worse in the evening.

CASE 441. Female, aged forty. In right eye just encroaching on cornea; in left eye extending to the pupil from internal canthus; had a breadth of one and a half lines and was thick and vascular; the interior portion of conjunctiva much injected; the inner surface of lids contracted and lashes inclined to turn inward; though they do not rest against the ball, the external canthi are sore and cracked. The eyes feel sore and hot on going into cold air; better in warm room. At night the itching and heat is great, and lachrymation profuse. She sees a green halo around the evening light with left eye; only counts fingers at ten feet. She has attacks of rush of blood to the head and over face, followed by perspiration over the body. *Zinc.* 200, three doses, first in September, second in October and last in March. The green halo disappeared first, then lachrymation and aggravation nights, etc. Dr. T. F. Allen.

Inflammation of the Lachrymal Passages.—*Zincum* is a most useful remedy after surgical operations or mechanical injuries of the eyes.

Granular Lids.—Dr. Leadam uses for the purulent ophthalmia of infants *Aconite* 30; but when the state called granular lids has supervened, he relies on *Zincum m* 5th.

Keratitis.—Has proved curative. Dr. T. F. Allen mentions the following case:

CASE 442. Keratitis pustulosa. Child. *Euphrasia* had nearly cured him, but a persistent redness of conjunctiva remained, without any discharge. It was worse toward evening and in the cool air. *Zinc.* soon cured him.

Iritis also has been cured by this drug.

CASE 443. Syphilitic iritis. The pains did not come on until he lay down at night, and then would come profuse, hot, scalding lachrymation. The pains were dull; involved balls and brows; cannot sleep over ten minutes; he must wake with eyes full of burning water; no discharge of mucus or pus; indeed, rather dryness of conjunctiva, and ball and lids are much inflamed. The aggravation on lying is marked. *Stilling.* had removed the pains in the fore-arms and legs, but had not relieved the eyes. *Arsen.* and *Merc.* had not benefited him; *Nux vom.* gave him relief, but the first dose of *Zinc.* 200 worked

wonders, and his eyes got rapidly well, and in three weeks could see No. 20 type at twenty feet, showing vision normal, though his eyes were weak after exercising them, and some slight aspersion of the iris to the capsule of the lens remained. Dr. T. F. Allen.

Earache.—Has proved curative in the earache of children—boys, not girls.

Nasal Catarrh.—Zincum should be given when nose feels sore internally; swelling of one side of the nose, with loss of smell; coryza, with hoarseness and burning in the chest.

Prosopalgia.—Zincum meets cases which recur from time to time. Burning, quick stitches and jerking along the course of the infra-orbital nerve, right side, with blueness of the eyelids; aggravation from the slightest touch, and in the evening; numbness of the tongue; constricted sensation in the throat; alternate redness and paleness of the face.

Tetters.—Dr. Bute recommends *Zincum* for tetters on the tonsils, soft palate and root of the tongue; whitish, somewhat elevated ulcerated spots in the mouth, sequelæ to gonorrhœa.

Dryness in Throat.—Dr. Landesmann reports:

CASE 444. Feeling of *continuous pressure in left chest and dryness in throat*, which interferes with talking, and causes continual hawking. Smelling *Lyc.* 30 relieved the first, and smelling *Zinc.* 30 the second symptom in a short time.

Whooping Cough.—Zincum meets cases with exhausting, spasmodic cough, excited by a tickling in the larynx and trachea, and aggravated in the latter part of the day and evening. Also, "a kind of spasmodic cough, not very frequent, it is true, and more apt to occur in children than adults, which finds its remedy in *Zincum*. The best indications for its administration seem to be the following: In the case of children, the patients, as soon as they begin to cough, grasp the genital organs with their hands; in the case of adults, the patients are plagued with large varicose veins, which sometimes burst and bleed."

Asthma.—Here it is valuable when the cough is worse, after eating sweet things (*Spongia*), or when the cough is relieved as soon as he brings up something; cheerfulness in the morning, but morose and sad at night.

CASE 445. M. aged forty. Asthma, fits worse at night, but is never quite free from them. *Zinc.* 200 cured. Dr. Nankivill.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Zincum is a remedy occasionally called for. The main symptoms calling for it are: spasmodic cough—as

soon as he brings up something he feels much relieved; violent stitches in the chest when walking in the open air, extending as far up as the left side of the neck, with difficult breathing for several hours; violent stitches into the sternum when stooping, followed by painful pressure, extending from the inmost chest into the throat; stitch in the upper part of the sternum, extending into the left lumbar region, with dread of stooping early in the morning. Symptoms all worse from drinking wine.

Dyspepsia.—*Zincum* meets the following symptoms: aching in the pit of the stomach not much increased by external pressure; terrible heartburn after taking sweet things; much nausea, vomiting and fidgety feet; as soon as the first spoonful of food reaches the stomach it is thrown up; great greediness when eating; cannot eat fast enough from canine hunger.

Cholera Infantum.—This drug is valuable when brain symptoms are prominent. The child cries out during sleep; when awakened expresses fear, and rolls its head from side to side; frequent jerking of the whole body while asleep; frequent small discharges from the anus, sometimes involuntary.

CASE 446. A very white blonde boy, one year of age, had meningitis in the hottest weather, with cholera infantum; yellow, very frequent stools, and emaciation rapid. When called to him, the feet were held up perpendicularly above the body, and alternately and rapidly kicked upward, with a loud, shrill scream. A dose of *Zinc.* 200 quieted the screaming and kicking, and *Calc. ostrearum* 200 rapidly completed the cure. Dr J. S. Linsley.

Diarrhœa.—Useful after the failure of *Opium*, if there is much stupor.

Constipation.—Is valuable for dry, hard, insufficient stools, with distended abdomen.

CASE 447. For two and one-half hours violent bearing down in abdomen after a difficult, scanty stool; relieved by passage of flatus up or down. *Zinc.* 3000, two doses cured promptly. Dr. Berridge.

Colic, especially flatulent colic, yields to this remedy. Hot, moist flatus passes off without relief; loud rolling and rumbling in the abdomen; aggravation from urine, toward evening and when at rest.

Diseases of the Liver.—The symptoms referring to affections of this organ are not very well marked. We quote the following case of swelling of the liver.

CASE 448. Liver hard, enlarged, sore to the touch, could be felt much more to the left and above the navel as a small hard lump;

several hard lumps in the abdomen; the abdomen enlarged, soft as mush, softest around the navel; hectic fever; unquenchable thirst; when swallowing he feels a small, hard lump in the throat, sometimes like a worm creeping up from pit of stomach into the throat, which makes him cough; frequent gagging and vomiting of a little bloody phlegm or thin blood, sometimes pus, of a saltish taste, particularly with coughing; the cough worse at night, with a shooting in the scrobiculum; a kind of a weak but very deep cough; has to cough until he raises; stool either in little lumps or frothy; rumbling in bowels; cannot lie on left side; during the night, a dull moaning; feels so weak that he talks with difficulty; his feet commence to swell, and the swelling rises gradually upward. *Zinc.* 30 cured. Dr. Hering.

Hematuria.—*Zincum* may be given for vicarious bleeding through the urethra, in consequence of suppressed menstruation; pressure on the bladder; often involuntary discharge of urine; sharp cutting and burning in the urethra; pain in the bowels, with diarrhœa.

Vesical Neuralgia.—It is valuable if the vesical symptoms are preceded by nephalgia.

Urinary Complaints.—*Zincum* meets these symptoms: Constant urging to pass water; only when sitting and leaning backward can he discharge some; much sand in the sediment; sitting with legs one over the other, bending forward, and can make but little water; still he feels as if his bladder would burst.

Buboes.—Removes buboes, from syphilis and otherwise, when occurring in the left inguinal region.

Gonorrhœa.—It is beneficial in women when there is a discharge of thick mucus, especially after stool, with constant pinching and yawning previous to the discharge; at night excessive sexual desire.

Diseases of Women.—In the following affections it has proved curative:

1. *Ovaritis*, especially chronic cases, with boring pain, relieved by pressure and during the menstrual flow, but returning after the cessation of the flow; menses more abundant at night.

2. *Leucorrhœa* of bloody mucus after the menses; leucorrhœa when thick, slimy, with great sensitiveness of the sexual organs; cutting and pressing in abdomen; bloatedness of abdomen.

3. *Displacement of the Uterus.*—Dr. Eggert mentions the following: "Menses too profuse and too early; lumps of coagula pass away only when walking; menses flow most profuse at night; dysmenorrhœa with heavy limbs; violent drawing, twisting around the knees; oppression of stomach, has to loosen her dress; chilliness; amenorrhœa with

alternately red and pale face; leucorrhœa of bloody mucus after menses, with itching of vulva; leucorrhœa of thick mucus, three days before and after menses; ulcers upon the os, with bloody acrid discharge, destitute of feeling. She is never well except during menses; increased sexual desire; boring pain in left ovary, partially relieved by pressure, but subsides entirely during menses; pressing pain in abdomen; cutting colic precedes the leucorrhœa; pruritus; varices on the genitals and legs, with fidgety feet; low-spirited at noon, and lively in the evening, or *vice versa;* headache from drinking even a small quantity of wine; aversion to food."

4. *Ulceration of the Uterus.*—The patient cannot bear even a glass of wine. The ulcer has a bloody, acrid discharge, but is of itself destitute of feeling. She is always better during the menses and worse afterward.

5. *Amenorrhœa.*—"In those cases where alternate paleness and redness of the face is a strongly marked symptom."

6. *Dysmenorrhœa.*—Pains, rheumatic in the limbs and tensions of the knees; soreness of the vulva and mammæ; sore eyes; sudden oppression of the stomach, has to loosen her dress; pale face; weakness of memory.

7. *Menorrhagia.*—Menses too early, too profuse, and more abundant at night; lumps of coagulated blood pass away mostly when walking; heaviness of the limbs; cough aggravated during the menses; fidgety feet and lower extremities.

8. *Pruritus Vulvæ.*—Excessive itching during the menses, inducing masturbation.

Coccyodynia.—Dr. W. S. Searle employs *Zincum* in coccyodynia, for pain in the coccyx, sometimes a pushing, aching and sometimes pinching, lancination in the sacrum; profuse tension and weakness in the lumbar and sacral region, cracking in the back when walking.

Myelitis.—Dr. Gilchrist recommends *Zincum* for the following: "Desponding and sad; pressure in the pit of the stomach; hard pressure in the sides of the abdomen, hypochondria and back; dry, insufficient stool; burning at the anus; anxiety in the chest, with tension here and there in the left breast; burning in the chest; frequent palpitation of the heart, but without any anxiety; violent tensive pain in

the lumbar region, like rheumatism. Worse in the afternoon and evening; also, in a warm room. Better in the open air."

CASE 449. Constant pain in back or loins, so severe as to render life miserable. *Zinc.* 200 relieved shortly. Dr. Nankivill.

Rheumatism.—Zincum is of service for tearing pains, with lameness and trembling; frequent jerking of the whole body during sleep; violent, long-lasting, aching pain about the last lumbar vertebræ; cannot sit at all; much worse from sitting, particularly the backache; burning along the whole spine.

CASE 450. Rheumatism of muscles of sacrum coccyx, ilium, right and left hip-joint, and leg of left side; soreness of the parts on pressure, and sore pains from any movement of the patient; when sitting or lying down, has little or no pain, but rising from his chair or from a stooping posture, turning the body or bending it backward, drawing a long breath, coughing and sneezing produced most acute pains. Aching pains, at times, in hip-joint and knee, and occasionally felt, when he was quiet, passing along the course of the great ischiatic nerve to the foot. Right hip and leg unaffected. One day comfortable, and next confined to the house. Had suffered for four months. *Zinc. met.* 3 and 30th cured. *Med. Invest.*, Sept., 1877.

Chorea.—Hahnemann advised *Zincum* in chorea, for aggravation after dinner, toward evening, after drinking wine and during rest. It may be used in cases in which the general health suffers much; great depression of spirits. Also for

Convulsions generally, with similar symptoms, and screaming and starting during sleep. The child cries out during sleep, and when awakened expresses fear and rolls its head from side to side; twitching and jerking of different muscles, more on the right side; frequent jerking of the whole body during sleep.

CASE 451. (Convulsions.) After sitting in spiritual circles July and August, 1867, P., got shocks in upper and lower limbs; gradually they became more and more threatening, and two months later he received nervous shocks in hands and legs, during prayer and sleep at night, sometimes at other hours; felt great heat in head; peace of mind forsook him; heard voices speaking from within him in abusive and filthy language; felt depression of spirits. It seemed that small balls coursing along hands and legs caused the shocks. *Nux vom.* did some good, lessened heat of head; but mesmerizing made him worse, as if nerves were violently torn, as if fire was coursing through the body, running from left foot to the head, burning forehead, eyebrows, ears and eyes. He changed totally; forgot his prayers and hymns, which had been his delight. He came under the common treatment: *Valer.*, *Mosch.*, *Opi.*, *Kali brom.* After some relief, a terrible aggravation followed; constant desire to put an end to his life; always restless; suffering worse in morning; remission in the evening; sleep disturbed; peace of mind gone; prejudices and superstitious beliefs began to trouble him; shocks continued after different medical treatment, convulsed

him frightfully. Vicious and abominable thoughts, chiefly lustful, trouble him. Sometimes the workings of limbs were ludicrous, sometimes of a grave nature; he had to laugh or cry against his will; sensation of creeping, warm, throbbing, shifting, running, encircling, in all parts of his body; visions of living and dead troubled him. August 30, 1868, it was resolved to give homœopathy a fair trial. He did not speak to us, suffering continually his shocks; sometimes falling down as if paralyzed; walks with heavy steps, or he runs as if in fright; utters in agony the loudest lamentations and cries; would not eat unless forced to. Pale and emaciated, he had a suffering, distracted countenance. He got *Zinc.*, 8 A. M., and fell asleep at 9, and improved steadily. After a week an inflammatory blush was visible on the skin a little below the middle of the right clavicle, it pained on pressure, and in two or three days became swollen; some fever was subdued by *Acon.*, for the swelling *Hepar sulph.* 6, which brought it to a head, it was opened and healed in about a week, the nervous throbs greatly subsided and disappeared. He soon was able to write long letters, steadily improved and is now all right. Occasionally suffering abnormal sensations; he takes a dose of *Zinc.*, for his old bilious sensations *Nux vom.* We had to go higher and higher until we reached the 200th. Dr. M. L. Sirear.

Case 452. Woman, aged forty-eight, an epileptic for three years The fits were increasing in severity and frequency; great mental imbecility, almost amounting to dementia; very forgetful. *Zinc.* 30, benefited her greatly. Dr. M. A. Garrison.

Paralysis, following apoplexy, especially if aggravated by drinking wine, suggests this drug.

Typhus and Typhoid Fever.—*Zincum* controls delirium with attempts to get out of bed; carphalogia; impending paralysis of the brain; subsultus tendinum; constant trembling of the hands and coldness of the extremities; frequent involuntary discharges from the bowels.

Scarlet Fever, likewise, with similar symptoms, particularly the cerebral, especially if the eruption is wholly or partly suppressed. Threatening paralysis of the brain; icy coldness of the limbs; occiput hot, forehead cold with cold perspiration; irregular spasmodic motions of the heart.

Case 453.—I——, a boy seven years old, went through an attack of scarlatina, so mild in its symptoms that medical aid was not sought. During convalescence, however, the child was exposed to a severe snow-storm. The face and abdomen œdematous, urine scanty, *Arsen.* 200, every three hours, in water. In the evening of the same day convulsions set in: Head hot, eyes wild, staring; biting, striking those around; *Bell.* 200, in water, every two hours. No relief in twenty-four hours. A more careful study of the case discovered the following: Convulsions followed by stupor; *occiput hotter than the forehead*; screams before the spasms; trembling of the muscles; *constant motion of the feet* between attacks; urine scanty, bloody. *Zinc.* 200, in water, every three hours. In twelve hours consciousness returned, and the spasms ceased. A *rash appeared* over the body in irregular

patches; speech remained thick. A return of the convulsions the next day was checked by a repetition of *Zinc.* 200. Recovery complete; urine abundant and of natural color. Dr. E. A. Farrington.

Skin Diseases.—Zincum has been employed in quite a number of affections, particularly *Herpes, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Miliaria, Urticaria, Prurigo, Ulcers, Chilblains, Cancer and Boils.* The general and not the local symptoms are the guide, such as: Great sensitiveness to cold; formication or tingling between the skin and the flesh; jerking and twitching in single parts or the whole body; limbs icy cold and whole body cool; occiput hot, forehead cold and covered with cold perspiration.

CASE 454. Dr. J. C. Morgan says *Zinc.* 30, given night and morning, relieved a soldier, young and sensitive, of a severe, extensive, but superficial moist excoriation of inner and upper parts of thighs.

Poisoning by Zinc.—

CASE 455. Engraver, aged thirty-six, presented himself with roughness of the skin on the back of right hand, accompanied by very intense irritation when rubbed, that seems to go through the whole body, and by discharging vesicles; worse when he catches cold and in cold weather. Memory weak; continual aching, gnawing pain in the upper part of the back of the head. The symptoms yielded to *Hep.* 2, on three occasions, but the fourth I was compelled to give *Mezer.* Dr. R. T. Cooper.

Injuries.—Has been employed to a limited extent for the relief of injuries of the spine, and for the results of injuries in general.

CASE 456. A young mulatto girl, aged eighteen, finely formed, and in good health until a few months ago, when she hurt her leg, and had a running sore. After using all sort of domestic remedies, soon dried the sore up, but did not help the girl in any other way. The next time she was unwell she had convulsions, which lasted several hours, and resisted all manner of treatment. *Zinc. met.*, 200th, in water, every two hours, for two days. Stopped her spasms at once, but it also stopped her urine, and for five days she passed none. For two weeks I had to withdraw the water once in twenty-four, forty-eight or seventy-two hours, according to the urgency of the case, frequently not getting a pint of urine in seventy-two hours. With this exception the girl seemed perfectly well and had no return of her spasms. Although the *Zinc.* removed the spasmodic condition and restored the girl to health, it produced the distressing secondary effect of suppression of urine. Dr. W. McGeorge.

CASE 457. A young lady, aged twenty-one, small, slender, and a brunette, from injuries received three years ago, had a very weak and tender spine. Touching her on the spine would give her pain, and a child slapping her for fun on the back threw her into a tonic spasm which lasted several hours. *Zinc.* 200th, in four months (a powder once in two weeks) entirely cured the weakness of the back, but almost invariably produced suppression of urine for two or three days after taking the powder of *Zinc.*, but not in such a degree as to necessitate the introduction of the catheter. Dr. W. McGeorge.

ron falls in Suning, will prevent
suppuration if given Early always -
see the 30

BARYTA CARBONICUM.

Baryta Carbonicum—Carbonate of Baryta.
Antidotes—Sulph. of Soda, Bell., Camph., Merc.
Duration of Action—Two to thirty days.

General.—Carbonate of baryta is a very useful but much neglected remedy. It resembles *Calcarea* in its therapeutic application, and follows well after it. It is principally of service in chronic affections, but is also useful in acute diseases of infants, and more particularly those of old age when there is great mental and physical weakness. Thus it is adapted to the two extremes of life—infancy and old age. The particular class of patients to whom it is best suited are those of a hysterical character, those who catch cold easily, those who are addicted to the excessive use of stimulating drinks and to persons of a scrofulous diathesis, although *Calcarea* meets this latter condition better than the remedy under consideration.

Mental Symptoms.—Peculiar dread of men; when walking in the street imagines that men are laughing at her, and criticising her to disadvantage. Very easily frightened; irresoluteness; evil apprehensions; cowardice and fearfulness. Mental or physical weakness, fear or dread in the presence of others. Suddenly overwhelmed with apprehensions of evil, cries out that his family or friends are ill, which causes great distress. Anxious about the most trivial affairs. Forgets what was just said, just done, or what he was going to do or get.

Hydrocephalus.—It has been used to advantage in cases which did not yield to other well-selected remedies. Scrofulous children, who catch cold easily.

CASE 458. *Baryt.* produced a striking effect in the case of a girl, aged ten, affected with chronic hydrocephalus, the pulse being scarcely perceptible. (*Hom. Exam.*, 1845.)

Apoplexy of old people, especially if caused by the excessive use of stimulating drinks, is well met by *Baryta carbonicum*. The patient cannot speak; he acts childish; at times appears anxious, at others fearful.

Cephalalgia of old people, especially of old men, is well met by this drug. The pain extends to the eyes, to the nape of the neck; occurs on waking, and after meals. It is worse near the warm stove, in the sun, and after meals; better when walking in the open air. Sensation as if the brain was loose—seems to move to and fro on motion of the body—feels stupefied as if benumbed; right side of head feels burning hot, in reality it is cold to the touch.

CASE 459. Crawling sensation on top of the head, as if something alive were moving there, and continued pressure above the eyes, since a long time. *Cupr. met.* 30, smelling, relieved at once the crawling sensation, while *Baryt. carb.* 30, smelling, cured the pressure above the eyes. Dr. Landesmann.

Amblyopia, if caused by age, is removed by *Baryta*. In scrofulous inflammation of the eyes and lids it is as efficacious as *Calcarea*, particularly if the pains in the eyes are worse from looking at one point or upward and sideways, and better from looking downward.

Cataract.—Dr. Kirsch, Sr., reports a case of cataract in both eyes, worse in the right, in a woman aged sixty-three, which was cured with *Sulphur* 60, *Ammonia Carbonicum* 30, *Calcarea*, *Lycopodium*, *Magnesia Carbonicum* and *Baryta Carbonicum* 30 and 200.

Scrofulous Diseases of the Ear also call for its administration, particularly if *Calcarea* does not seem to be of permanent benefit.

Otalgia.—"*Baryta Carbonicum* has been an 'Apple of Sodom' in my hands. The symptoms point very clearly to an abnormal, open condition of the Eustachian tube. 'Crackling in one ear on swallowing, as if breaking.' 'A reverberation in the ear on blowing the nose violently, crackling in the ear when sneezing.' Rudinger, of Munich, has given the profession the results of his investigations into the structure and physiology of the Eustachian tube. It consists of two portions—an upper or tympanic, and a lower or pharyngeal one. The upper or tympanic portion is a small cartilaginous tube, allowing the free passage of air; the lower or pharyngeal portion is normally open only in the act of swallowing. Yule, Rumbold and others have confirmed these statements, in observations on the healthy as well as in diseased conditions. As to the exact mode of muscular action, by

which the tube is opened, there is still some difference of opinion. *Baryta*, then, corresponds to an abnormally patent condition of the tube, and the *Muriate* cures this condition and answers all the anticipations raised by the symptomatology of the *Carbonate*."

Chronic Otitis.—Baryta Carbonicum meets cracking in the ears when swallowing, when sneezing and when walking fast; sounds in the ears, as echoes, cracklings, reports, etc.; worse at night, when lying on the painful side.

CASE 460. Girl, aged twenty-four; for three days, every evening, from 7 till she goes to bed, hears a ticking in the right ear, with a roaring like the sea in her head at each inspiration. *Baryt. carb.* 3000, one dose, cured. Dr. Berridge.

Epistaxis.—Is valuable when the nose bleeds several times a day; blood bright-red; bloody discharge on blowing the nose.

Chronic Catarrh.—Baryta will cure when there is an abundant secretion of a thick, yellow mucus, with a feeling of dryness every time he blows his nose; formation of scabs in the posterior nares and behind the base of the uvula; occasional bleeding of the nose; nostrils red, sore and crusty; sensitive smell.

Paralysis of the Tongue.—Dr. Raue suggests it for this affection.

Odontalgia.—Baryta carbonicum should be given when the pain returns before the appearance of the menses, with great disposition to catch cold at that time, and when accompanied with swelling and induration of the submaxillary glands.

Tonsillitis and chronic disposition to inflammation of the tonsils is better met with this remedy than by any other in our materia medica. It will prevent suppuration if given in time, and will break up the disposition to inflammation of these parts. I have never known it to fail. Dr. Raue suggests it for tonsillitis of the right side after a slight cold, but it is just as serviceable if the left tonsil is principally affected, particularly if accompanied with glandular swellings. Dr. A. C. Clifton, however, says he has prescribed it in fourteen cases, hoping to prevent suppuration, but without success. In chronic enlargement of the tonsils, he considers it a valuable remedy.

CASE 461. Servant of my own, who was subject to this affection, and she was usually laid up for a week at least; her age was twenty-one. She was seized on the 14th of January, 1851, with inflammation and swelling of the cellular membrane of the fauces and tonsils, accompanied by fever, difficulty of swallowing and speaking. *Acon.* and *Baryt. carb.* cured her in twelve hours. Dr. Charles Ransford.

re are many fools in this world li
It has been my good fortune to me
a few of these idiots-

CASE 462. I was called to a young lady in the country; she was suffering in the ordinary way. I thought that, on account of the saliva being profuse, and the lining membrane being more extensively affected, I would try *Bell.* and *Merc.*, which I gave in the 6th dilution every hour alternately. The following morning, a messenger came early for me, requesting immediate attendance, as her friends feared suffocation. I found her unable to swallow; liquids taken into the mouth were ejected through the nostrils; I could not depress the jaw sufficiently to examine the throat; there was full, accelerated pulse, heat of skin, pain in the head, redness of the face, and urgent thirst. I gave *Baryt.* 12, alone; relief was afforded within twelve hours. Dr. Charles Ransford.

CASE 463. A young woman, servant in a family who were my patients, complained of sore throat and fever, at the same time comforting her mistress with the information that she was subject to this kind of sore throat, and that once she was ill for six weeks. I was asked to prescribe for her, and gave three globules of *Baryt. carb.* 12, every four hours. She was at her work the next day. Dr. Charles Ransford.

CASE 464. A boy, six years old, had chronic enlargement of the tonsils, which caused suffocative breathing, especially on lying down. *Baryt. carb.* 200 cured him. The wife of this man refused to accept homœopathy, and always said: "I know you cured my husband of colic, and I know you cured Jimmy, but I can never believe in homœopathy, it seems so little! I suppose it's good for children, however." Dr. J. S. Linsley.

CASE 465. Miss W., aged twenty, has for years been subject to frequent attacks of tonsillitis, which have always terminated in suppuration. Being called at the beginning of one of these attacks, *Baryt.* 200 was given, and the disease arrested. Has had no attack since, now eight years. Hoyne.

CASE 466. (Swelling of Submaxillary Gland.) A child six months of age; otherwise healthy. The swelling was very large, puffing out beyond the jaw; painful, and of a bluish color. After progressing several days, I first gave the child *Rhus tox.*, and *Dulc.*, each at the 3d dil., with no apparent effect for a few days, the swelling increasing slowly all the while. I then gave *Baryt. c.* 3, for three days, with like ill-success. As I had sometimes before seen good effects follow the use of the high dilutions, after the low had failed, I now determined to try it in this case. I accordingly dissolved a few pellets of the 200th *Baryt. carb.*, in water, a spoonful to be given once in six hours. Saw the case three days after; mother gave the following report: "I only gave a few doses of the medicine, for the child could not take it. It began to be in great pain after the first dose, and every dose I gave it aggravated the pain so that the child would scream and cry terribly, for a long time, so I stopped it entirely after the first day, but I do believe the swelling is going down." I examined, and sure enough found that it was diminishing. I could hardly believe that this aggravation could be caused by the 200, inasmuch as the 3d had no perceptible effect. In order to satisfy myself, I told the mother I would now give something to take it down still faster, and put up the same medicine, with same directions, and left. Called again the third day, and learned from the mother, that the same aggravation had followed as before, and that she had stopped it again, after the first day, and she wound up by saying, that she "believed it was the same

It is a strange fact that while the low attenuation can be repeated without aggravating it is not so with the high

medicine, but that the swelling was diminishing more rapidly than ever." No more medicine was given, and in a very short time the trouble was entirely gone, since which, two years, the child has enjoyed uninterrupted good health. Dr. E. B. Nash.

Angina Granulosa.—*Baryta Carb.* is very beneficial when the throat looks pale, is sore, with putrid breath; difficulty in moving the lower jaw; formation of scabs in the posterior nares; dyspeptic ailments.

Bronchitis.—Dr. Meyhoffer, in his excellent work on "Chronic Diseases of the Organs of Respiration," suggests *Baryta carb.* and *mur.* in bronchitis, particularly for the chronic cough of scrofulous children with enlargement of the tonsils and cervical glands.

CASE 467. A young man of strumous habit, and prone to take cold easily, had suffered for many weeks with tickling in the larynx, and cough. He expectorated considerable mucus, and nearly all the time he suffered from coryza. After trying several remedies that appeared to be indicated, with little effect, *Baryt. carb.* in the 6th attenuation was prescribed with good result; the cough ceased, and the catarrhal symptoms disappeared. This remedy has often proven satisfactory in the treatment of sore throat and cold in the head in persons of scrofulous diathesis and very impressible to cold. Dr. A. E. Small.

Whooping Cough in old men and atrophic children, especially such as are liable to repeated inflammation of the throat and tonsils, suggests this remedy. No expectoration in the evening, but in the morning yellowish, starch-like, difficult expectoration.

Asthma.—*Baryta carb.* will be found of service in old people, especially fat persons with light hair; frequent and copious urination; aggravation in wet weather and warm air (*Aurum.*)

Pneumonitis.—It is useful during convalescence when there is a sensation as if the lungs were full of smoke—she smells pine smoke.

Graves' Disease.—It has been given in this affection with decided benefit.

Catarrh of the Stomach.—*Baryta* is not usually considered of much utility in dyspepsia, but I have found it curative in some few cases characterized by the following symptoms, viz.: nausea early in the morning; sourish eructations daily a few hours after dinner; pain and pressure at the stomach as from a stone, relieved by eructation; even when fasting a soreness is felt in the stomach; gnawing pains in the stomach not felt when pressing on it; the passage of food to the stomach is painful as if it passed over a sore spot.

Pelvic Catarrh.—*Baryta carbonicum* is valuable when there is much pain in the small of the back.

prescribing high potencies
at the most two doses should
given & allowed to act. Give
to satisfy troublesome friends

Diminution of the sexual desire, and great weakness of the genital organs, in persons addicted to the excessive use of stimulating drinks, strongly indicate this medicinal agent.

Syphilis.—Berjeau recommends it in syphilis for swelling of the epididymus; numbness of the sexual organs; considerable sweat of the scrotum; tremor of the feet when standing, compelling one to hold on to something to prevent a fall; loss of memory, vertigo, excessive irresolution and loss of self-confidence, great sensibility to cold; palpitation of the heart, especially in debilitated persons.

Impotence.—Baryta carbonicum may be given for numbness of the genitals; erections while riding, with impotence; cloudy urine, with yellow sediment; heaviness in the small of the back and loins.

Diseases of Women.—You will find it very serviceable in various affections of women when the menses are scanty, preceded by toothache, colic or leucorrhœa, and accompanied with cutting and pinching in the abdomen.

Tumors of the Vulva.—"*Baryta* is especially suitable for dwarfish women. Tearing in the vulva or in the affected parts—so violent at intervals that she would like to scream."

Leucorrhœa.—It meets the bloody mucous form when accompanied with palpitation of the heart, pain in the back and great weakness.

Dysmenorrhœa, when the menses are scanty, preceded by toothache with swelling of the gums, colic or leucorrhœa, and accompanied by troublesome weight above the pubis.

Atrophy of Infants.—Dr. Farrington says: *Baryta* is very similar to *Causticum* in mental weakness, timidity and slowness in learning to walk. Both, also, have an eruption chiefly on the occiput. But in *Baryta* the brain may be actually undeveloped, as in the sclerosis of infants. The child is dwarfish; it does not want to play, but sits idly in a corner. It cannot be taught, for it cannot remember. The face is red, the abdomen bloated, the rest of the body being wasted; stools imperfectly digested, loose and pappy, or hard and dry. Glands are enlarged, especially the cervical and the tonsils; child wants to eat all the time, but is averse to sweet things and fruits. A little food satiates.

Paralysis.—Baryta has been found curative in apoplectic paralysis of old people, general paralysis of old age, and paralysis of the

tongue, when accompanied with loss of memory, anxiety or fear, and great trembling of the limbs.

Fetid Sweat of the Feet.—Takes equal rank with *Silicea*.

CASE 468. Man æt. twenty, has since childhood been affected with a fetid sweat of the left foot. *Baryt. c.* 200, cured. Dr. Gross.

Scarlatina.—Dr. Raue advises its employment when there is swelling of the parotids, tonsils and submaxillary glands, with much saliva or else dryness in the throat, with pressing, stinging pain on swallowing. I have not used *Baryta* for these symptoms, but have occasionally found it serviceable for the sequelæ when these glands were more or less affected or for lingering sore throat.

Variola.—Axillae pain, attended with inflammatory fever, is a rather characteristic precursor of small pox, and is well met by *Baryta carbonicum.*

Adenitis in children who take cold easily and have sore throat and swelling of the tonsils, thick crusts behind the ears.

Eczema Capitis, with falling out of the hair and swelling of the adjacent glands; fat, dumpy children; hunchback children; timidity in the presence of strangers; takes cold easily and has sore throat.

Herpes in similar children.

Impetigo, likewise, or in old people; thick crusts behind the ears; shy persons; worse at night and when thinking of the disease.

Erysipelas.—*Baryta* may be used for swelling of the lymphatic glands, or deafness following erysipelas.

Acne Simplex.—The best remedy we ever used for the cure of this obstinate affection.

Lupus.—*Baryta carbonicum* has been suggested.

Tinea Decalvans, when the hair falls off on the vertex.

Ulcers.—In fistulous ulcers *Baryta* acts well, especially in children when the glands of the neck are hard and suppurating, and the parotids enormously swollen. The swellings are as large as a fist, and full of fistulous openings.

Tumors.—Finally, there is one affection in which we may confidently predict a cure with this agent, and that is fatty tumors, no matter upon what part of the body they occur. These tumors are quite frequent in persons addicted to strong drink, and it has been my good fortune to treat quite a number of cases. I have uniformly

used *Baryta* 200, and have not yet failed to cure a single case. Try it the first opportunity that presents itself, and I am quite sure your testimony will accord with mine.

Dr. Elias C. Price says: "I have cured a great many cases of small fibroid tumors on the eyelids with *Baryta carbonicum* 33 centesimal, and recently 200. Sometimes I have found it necessary to interpolate *Silicea* or *Kali carbonicum*."

CANTHARIS.

Cantharis—Cantharides, Spanish fly.
Duration of Action.—Several weeks.
Antidotes—Camphor, Vinegar.

Mental Symptoms.—Irritable, dissatisfied with everybody and everything; great restlessness, cannot keep quiet, must be on the move yet does nothing; moaning, violent cries, like barking; cannot bear to have the abdomen or larynx touched.

Insanity.—The above symptoms would suggest its administration in this affection.

CASE 469. I miss among the remedies enumerated for the cure of insanity, one which I have found efficacious in masturbation—the great drawback to the recovery from insanity. In a recent case, the consequence of over-medication (*Quin.* for fifteen years, later *Brom. of Potas.*, *Chlor.* and *Morph.*), the patient imagined herself to be the devil, and that everything was destroyed by her. It's now two weeks she has masturbated, although in her healthy condition of very modest nature and a lady of great refinement and talent. No reprimand or punishment seemed to be of any effect to prevent her from her newly acquired habit. I gave her one dose of *Canth.* 45m, of Fincke, and was informed the next day that she had abused herself once in the morning, and the next day well, and ever since there has been no trace of it. Dr. Berghaus.

Hydrophobia.—*Cantharis* has been highly recommended for the cure of this terrible disease. The main indications are: cannot bear to have the larynx or abdomen touched; cannot bear the sight of fluids; violent and sudden vertigo, with partial loss of sense and partial loss of vision; the convulsions abate periodically, but soon re-appear as emprosthotonos or opisthotonos, the delirium, rage and

frenzy continuing uninterruptedly; grinding of the teeth; discharge of frothy or bloody saliva; lockjaw; irritation of the sexual and urinary organs. The convulsions are excited or renewed by the least pressure upon the larynx or upon the epigastric region.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—Here it meets great sexual excitement, urinary complaints and great restlessness and activity of mind.

Cephalalgia.—Cantharis is valuable for pains deep in the brain, with constant expression of anguish on the face, with eyes closed, or without expression if opened; the pains in the head are usually felt to be deeply seated, except when in the bones; burning in the sides of the head, ascending from the neck, with soreness and giddiness, aggravated morning and afternoon; hair falls out when combing; anxious restlessness and rage; yellow appearance of objects; tenesmus and strangury in urinary organs; eructation of sour mucus with nausea and vomiting. Feels hungry after the cessation of the pains.

Ophthalmia has been caused by the steam from an infusion of *Cantharides*, in one case producing temporary blindness. Over-doses produce dilatation of the pupil.

Epistaxis when it occurs only in the morning and at no other time, requires this remedy.

Erysipelas of the Face.—In the vesicular form, *Cantharis* is a very useful remedy. Pulse very rapid; tongue fiery-red; great exhaustion; begins in the nose and spreads to the cheeks; kidney and urinary complications. Dr. Lougeay says: "I have so frequently used with success the medicine in question that I am disposed to view it in certain forms of erysipelas of the face as an actual specific. The peculiarity which gives it the preference is the speediness of its action. Hartmann mentions *Cantharides*, as he does, also, *Carbo-animalis*, in single cases of erysipelas; but I believe the attenuations which he recommends are much too high, as I have never obtained anything like equal results from the medicine when it has been resorted to in the higher dilutions; when, on the other hand, I have experienced the most happy effects by giving the pure tincture in water, even in as large a quantity as from three to five drops at a dose. In this manner, I am certain that relief from the more severe suffering has been obtained after the third dose; and what is singular

is the fact that I have never observed any of the pathogenetic effects of the drug being developed, either in the urinary or genital organs."

CASE 470. Mrs. ——. Erysipelas of the head and face. Had been sick three days. Her former medical attendant had prescribed only a wash of sugar of lead. The attack was preceded by general lassitude; depression of spirits; protracted rigors; followed by intense fever; the pulse was 142 per minute; skin hot and dry; excessive thirst; intolerable headache; wandering pains in the back and limbs; constant restlessness, and general soreness throughout the muscular system. The erysipelatous inflammation covered the entire surface of the head and face, and was accompanied by the usual burning and smarting of the part affected. On the face, in numerous places, the epidermis was raised in the form of blisters, from which a copious exudation of serous fluid constantly flowed. The whole surface was intensely sore to the touch. *Acon.* 2 and *Bell.* 2, at 11 o'clock P. M. Oct. 8.—At 8 o'clock I found the symptoms unchanged, except a diminution of the fever; the pulse was 120 per minute; the color of the affected part had assumed a darker hue. At 4 o'clock P. M., the symptoms remaining the same as in the morning, I substituted *Rhus tox.* for the *Bell.* Oct. 9.—Found the pulse reduced to 90 per minute; the swelling of the face, however, had increased. It was now difficult for the patient to speak, and her eyes were entirely closed; the burning and stinging pain seemed almost unendurable. *Lach.* Oct. 10.—Pulse reduced to 80 per minute, still the swelling of the face was increasing. I now resolved to give *Canth.* 3 alone, at intervals of one hour. Oct. 11.—A decided improvement in every respect; pulse normal; the swelling considerably diminished, and the pain much less. The remedy was continued during the day. In the evening, the patient could open her eyelids, and speak with greater freedom. Oct. 12.—Found my patient walking about the room. Dr. L. B. Waldo.

Prosopalgia.—Cantharis has been successfully employed when occasioned by cold, and accompanied by burning pains and urinary troubles. Pale, wretched, sickly look; frowning with the pain.

CASE 471. Playing on the harmonium, the right bellow gave away and the player received a sudden jerk, darting from the right foot to the right side of head. It aggravated on resuming the playing. The pains came in paroxysms, inflicting the most distressing sufferings. A variety of remedies was tried for about a month without avail; finally became insufferable. The patient had become exceedingly sensitive to all impressions, irritable in temper, blaspheming God while convinced of the sin; same time suffers from incarcerated flatulence. This, and being semilateral, on right side, led to *Canth.* 6. A dose or two removed the pain as by magic, and the cure was permanent. Dr. M. L. Sircar.

Glossitis.—It may be given for sore, burning or smarting vesicles in the mouth; aversion to drinks, because they increase the pain; dryness of the mouth, extending into the posterior nares; inflammation, swelling and suppuration of the tongue.

[illegible] Burning in the [illegible] in the stomach; [illegible] inflammation and suppura- [illegible] painless inability to [illegible] especially when [illegible] weakness; weak and [illegible] in the afternoon and at night. Also while [illegible] and when swallowing the trunk. Better [illegible]

Croup and Aphthæ are [illegible] affections in which *Cantharis* often [illegible] when given in the 12th or higher. Burn- [illegible] and darker in the mouth; great dryness of [illegible] constant desire to urinate, passing only a few drops at a [illegible] constipation or diarrhœa, aversion to all kinds of food.

Diphtheria. We have found it very useful for extreme prostration attending or following diphtheria. Also for great burning in the throat extending to the stomach, scraping sensation in the throat, with bloody expectoration; too copious or difficult urination; the urine contains shreds or casts of uriniferous tubuli; jelly-like urine; difficulty in swallowing liquids.

Pleurisy. Dr. Fujiura mentions a case in a woman, æt. sixty, with [illegible] palpitations, profuse sweats, great weakness, tend- [illegible] to delirium; scanty urine, dry, frequent cough, cured with [illegible]

Dr. Lippe gives the following distinction in the uses of *Bryonia* and *Cantharis* in pleurisy in the stage of effusion. While both reu- [illegible] effusion and all the symptoms attending this condition, [illegible] threatening symptoms *Bryonia* has [illegible] the [illegible] case is [illegible] When [illegible] a marked aggravation after [illegible] immedi- [illegible] in the morning [illegible] *Cantharis* [illegible]

[illegible]

with painful hawking and nightly lancinations in the chest. Our allopathic friends at one time thought they had a specific for typhoid-pneumonia in the Spanish fly. It is valuable, but by no means a specific. Also serviceable in

Pleuro-pneumonia, with stitches and dartings in the chest, either right or left side; stitches in the chest during an inspiration, not permitting one to lie on the side affected; stitches when turning the body quickly or when breathing quickly, with arrest of breathing; great sensitiveness of the chest to touch.

Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.—Should always be used when the characteristic urinary symptoms are present.

Gastritis.—Cantharis is occasionally indicated by vomiting, with violent retching and severe colic; the stomach feels as if it were screwed together; heat and burning in the stomach; tremendous burning pain through the whole intestinal canal; unquenchable thirst, with disgust for all kinds of drink; pale, wretched, death-like look, or anxious expression; great restlessness, cannot keep quiet.

Intestinal Catarrh.—Spanish fly cures these symptoms: stools like the scrapings of the mucous membrane, mixed with blood, with burning and scanty urine; cutting as from knives in the abdomen; unquenchable thirst; bitter taste, or taste as of pitch; anxious restlessness; pale, wretched appearance; cutting in the rectum, partially relieved by discharge of flatus; entirely relieved by stool.

Dysentery.—Cantharis is valuable in all cases accompanied with severe tenesmus recti and vesicæ; hard, frequent pulse and parched dry throat and mouth; vesicles and canker in mouth and throat; burning like fire in anus after stool; suppression of urine and symptoms similar to those mentioned above. (Intestinal catarrh.)

CASE 472. Had been under allopathic treatment a week without benefit. *Ars.* 200 was given with no benefit. Symptoms now were, stool bloody, slimy mucus; small; frequent; worse at night; before stool, violent, cutting, colic pains, especially through the hypogastric regions. These pains continued during the stool, accompanied by burning in the anus; after stool, prolapsus of rectum; great tenesmus, with shuddering; very restless and irritable; face pale; countenance wretched; abdomen was sore to the touch. He was also troubled with frequent urging to urinate, and burning after urination, and the flow was spasmodic and painful. *Canth.* 200, to be followed in twelve hours by *Canth.* 40,000, if no better. Cured in twelve hours after taking the 40,000. Dr. R. S. Bingham.

Cholera Infantum.—Similar symptoms would suggest it in this affection. Pale red mucus stool, quite small; burning in the anus; no relief from evacuation; aversion to food, etc., etc.

Asiatic Cholera.—The urinary symptoms are the main guide here. Excessive sensitiveness of the abdomen to touch; heat and burning in the stomach and abdomen; rumbling in the abdomen; bloody evacuations, with tenesmus.

CASE 473. In one case where the purging, vomiting and cramps were checked, and there remained great restlessness, rolling and tossing from side to side, constant sighing and great thirst, *Canth.* 3, was given every half hour until urine was voided (none had been passed for two days). After two doses the kidneys became active and recovery was rapid. Dr. John T. Temple.

Peritonitis.—*Cantharis* meets these indications: burning pains in the abdomen, which is sensitive to the touch; bloody, slimy stools, with much tenesmus; great anguish and restlessness; the characteristic urinary symptoms; pale, wretched look; cold extremities.

CASE 474. (Peritonitis.) Patient had been given up. Burning pains in abdomen, which was very sensitive, accompanied with urinary tenesmus. *Canth.* 200, brought about a rapid convalescence. Dr. G. N. Brigham.

Ascites, with suppression of the secretion of urine, frequently yields to this drug. Pale, wretched or death-like look. Dr. Faivre says many cases have been cured with *Cantharis*.

CASE 475. This was a case that I attended before my conversion to homœopathy was known. Mary M., aged forty-one; admitted July 19, 1858. Her health appeared completely broken down, but dropsical symptoms did not manifest themselves until about a month after this time. She had been out of health for a considerable time, and in consequence of the general and extreme state of cachexia and debility in which she was at the time when ascites became developed in an aggravated form, I, and a medical friend who examined her with me, considered her case as hopeless, and therefore acted on the expectant plan, prescribing merely a "placebo" to prevent the patient becoming depressed with the idea that her case was a hopeless one, and, with my friend, watched the progress of the case. When this state of matters, however, had continued a good many weeks, it occurred to me that I would try the effect of a homœopathic medicine, and as there was suppression of the secretion of the kidneys, I chose a remedy which, in large doses, produces this symptom, and prescribed a small fraction of a drop of the tincture of *Canth.*, to be taken several times daily. To my agreeable surprise (for I was then a novice in homœopathy), a marked and almost immediate effect was produced. A copious flow of urine was induced. A marked reduction of the abdominal swelling was observable in a few days, and in a month from the first administration of the remedy it was entirely gone. The improvement in the general health was also very decided, and in March she was well. Dr. Harmon Smith.

Diabetes.—The great curative field of this remedy is in diseases of the kidney and urinary and genital organs. In diabetes it has proved curative, and this one should expect, as *Cantharis* has caused sugar in the urine of healthy persons.

CASE 476. Miss ——; forty years old; has to urinate every five to ten minutes, and always a large quantity; rapid loss of strength and great dejection of spirits. *Canth.* 30, in water, every two hours, one teaspoonful, relieved at once. Dr. Goullon.

Hematuria.—*Cantharis* can be employed when micturition is painful and difficult, with violent cutting, pressing and crampy pains in the bladder, extending into the urethra and into the kidneys; the urine is mixed with blood or blood and pus, or blood alone is continually dropping from the urethra; strangury, burning pain before, during and after micturition; pain increased from drinking water, or even from the sight of water.

Renal Disease.—*Cantharis* causes redness, hyperæmia, inflammation and suppuration of the kidneys; injection, inflammation, ulceration and even gangrene of the bladder; and hence is of great value in

Bright's Disease, in the early stage, and when uræmic poisoning is threatened. Raue suggests it for high fever; pulse frequent and hard; drawing, tearing pains in the loins and testes, worse from motion; micturition exceedingly painful, drop by drop; scanty, dark urine, with burning in the bladder and urethra; the urine contains cylindrical casts of fibrinous exudation, epithelial cells and blood, and is, therefore, easily coagulable; constipation; uræmia; cerebral symptoms, like stupor, numbness, after exposure to cold or mechanical injuries; complication with prostatic derangements, inflammation of of the bladder and stricture of the urethra.

Albuminuria.—*Cantharis* may be given for burning, tearing, stinging pains in the kidneys, extending along the ureters into the bladder; constant desire to urinate, passing only a few drops at a time; much mucus and shreds of mucus in the urine; sensation of heat and burning in the bladder and neck of the bladder. Also, for

Nephritis Vera, for similar symptoms, with bloody urine. And in

Pyelitis, with purulent sediment in the urine, and constant desire to urinate.

Renal Colic sometimes yields to this remedy.

antidotal to each other

CASE 477. Mr. D. Intense pain above crest of right ilium. A few years since, after similar pain on left side, passed a stone. Instant relief from *Canth.* 44m. F. treated several other cases with *Canth.* high, where large calculi have passed from the kidneys without pain. In one case, a lady passed a small stone having a rough surface, without pain. The urethra might have been dilated by previous treatment. In some of these cases, *Canth.* was given low without relief. Dr. S. Swan.

Cystitis and other Affections of the Bladder require *Cantharis* when these symptoms are present: Inflammation of the bladder; burning tenesmus and violent pains in bladder; pains in region of kidneys; urging to urinate, the urine scalds and is passed drop by drop, with extreme pain; urine dark colored, bloody, turbid and scanty; sediment white; violent burning pain in the stomach; the stomach is sensitive to the touch; inflammation of the liver, diarrhœa of mucus, followed by pain in the abdomen or bloody discharges; during stool, burning in the anus, and prolapsus recti; after stool, chilliness and tenesmus; difficult discharge of deep-red urine; in addition to these symptoms, there is violent fever, with thirst, but drinking increases the pain, flushed face, delirium and even nausea and vomiting.

Atony of the Bladder.—Dr. Cooper says, "for a special form of this disorder in young and otherwise healthy persons, with whom the affection is brought on by retaining the urine for too long a time, *Cantharis* 30 proved itself curative."

Strangury, Dysuria and *Retention* of urine, are other affections in which *Cantharis* has been successfully employed.

CASE 478. Dr. Berridge gave *Canth.* 1,000, successfully, for scalding in urethra near root of penis, on beginning to urinate.

CASE 479. Mrs. A., æt. forty-seven, lymphatic temperament. Since two years attacks of difficult urination; since three months frequent desire to pass urine, passing small quantity at a time; burning in the urethra at the time of urinating; a feeling as if the passage was too small; walking, standing or lying in bed increases desire to urinate; better of all symptoms while sitting in a chair. *Canth.* 200, in repeated doses cured promptly. Dr. T. L. Brown.

CASE 480. Case of Dysuria.—Burning on urinating; worse afterward; of two months standing. *Canth.* and *Apis.*, low, every hour for four weeks, did nothing. *Canth.* 200, every six hours, cured in three days. Dr. O. H. Mann.

CASE 481. Dysuria in a boy, aged four, of two years' standing; when the inclination to urinate comes on, he moves his legs and body violently; cannot sit still, bends himself forward and strains; cries; sweats profusely over the whole body; his straining produces tenesmus of the rectum, with slight stool; the penis is erect and looks blue, and by and by comes a little water and often a little blood. *Canth*, 18, cured. Dr. G. Ulrich.

bad use of Lantago Major.

CASE 482. Cole.—Retention of urine, with paralysis of the bladder in consequence of a vesical catarrh. *Canth.* 2, every three hours, relieved in a short time. Hoyne.

CASE 483. Mrs. S., has not passed water in eighteen hours; while on the cars she felt a desire several times, but, through modesty, would not go to the closet. Now has no desire, and cannot pass it, even with much straining. *Canth.* 200, relieved in fifteen minutes. Hoyne.

Enuresis Nocturna.—Cantharis relieves when there is constant involuntary dribbling of urine; light sleep full of wakeful illusions, such as hears some one walking about the room, etc. *Pulsatilla* or *Sepia* are more efficacious, however, if the affection is manifested in children.

CASE 484. T., aged thirteen, has been subject to enuresis from early childhood. Urine is discharged involuntarily and with great frequency. *Canth.*, one dose, relieved, and two doses cured. Dr. J. H. Gallinger.

CASE 485. *Canth.* 12, given for a hemorrhoidal affection of the bladder and prostata, cured also a tendency to fear and a confusion of ideas, so that he could not think clearly. Dr. Gallavardin.

CASE 486. Mrs. K., a German midwife, aged thirty-eight, called upon me in the evening of August 9, 1867. Her urine was dark-brown, of putrid cadaverous smell, and during micturition she suffered unbearable pains. She had no appetite, and the "whole body," as she said, "in dissolution." She had been treated by two doctors for three weeks. One of them had prescribed poultices, and afterward an emetic; the other, having learned that the former had tried, in vain, to shoot out of the system the inflammation of the bladder and urethra from below and in front upward, thought it more rational, perhaps, because the bladder is nearer to the rectum than the stomach, to shoot it out from behind downward, and had given a laxative. I prescribed *Benz. ac.* 30, and the next morning her urine was of healthy color and smell; but, as the pain during micturition was not quite abated, I recurred to *Canth.* 30. In five days she was cured, and has remained so. Dr. H. Baethig.

Gonorrhœa.—Cantharis is sometimes called for in acute cases, when the inflammation extends to the bladder, with tenesmus; constant desire to urinate, passing but a few drops at a time, often mixed with blood; great difficulty in urinating, with intense pain; the discharge is yellow or bloody; excessive sexual desire, with erections at night. Also in secondary gonorrhœa, when the discharge again increases. In the female, it is indicated for swelling of the neck of the womb; for pains in the kidneys and copious debilitating discharges, especially if the symptoms are accompanied with constant desire to urinate.

CASE 487 A prostitute became affected with gonorrhœa, and being ashamed to speak of it to any one, applied a fly blister to the

groin, which relieved the pain, and checked and cured the disease speedily. *N. A. J. H.*, 2-410.

CASE 488. M., aged nineteen, gonorrhœal discharge; burning and stinging pain when urinating, passing only a few drops at a time, but often; chordee, with inflamed eyes; been sick three weeks. *Canth.* 1m cured. Dr. George F. Foote.

Satyriasis, Impotence, Spermatorrhœa.—Dr. Hempel recommends this drug in inflammation of the penis, with tendency to gangrenous termination; in satyriasis of the most violent kind, with frightful priapism and insatiable desire for sexual intercourse, with discharge of blood in the place of semen; for impotence, with coldness of the penis and utter absence of erections, the result of previous lasciviousness, with loss of seminal fluid; and in spermatorrhœa, with impotence and inability to retain the urine, a sort of paralytic debility of the genito-urinal apparatus.

Chordee.—One of our most useful remedies, when the gonorrhœal discharge is yellow, and there is great difficulty in passing the bloody urine. Also in

Hemorrhage from the Urethra, with sharp pains in the back and strangury. (See also hematuria.)

Stricture of the Urethra.—Cantharis is valuable for inflammatory fever and constant desire to urinate, passing but a few drops at a time, mixed with blood.

Ovaritis.—Cantharis will be found of service in ovaritis, with burning, cutting pains, especially after suppressed gonorrhœa, for the following symptoms: stitches arresting the breathing or violent, pinching pains with bearing down toward the genitals, or great burning pain in the ovarian region; it is with the greatest difficulty that she is able to pass a single drop of urine, although there is constant urging to do so; in its passage through the urethra it feels like molten lead. The urine may at first be clear but soon becomes bloody or consists of pure blood.

Ovarian Dropsy.—Raue mentions these indications: burning pain; great sensitiveness of the abdominal walls; constant painful urging to urinate and defecate; tenesmus in the bladder and rectum; wretched, sickly appearance.

Leucorrhœa.—Cantharis cures discharge of bloody mucus after urinating.

Metritis.—It is valuable when the characteristic urinary symptoms are present. Burning in the uterine region; sudden starting up, screaming, throwing about the arms and even convulsions.

CASE 489. In a very interesting case of "*inflammatory suppuration of the womb*" there was copious discharge of purulent matter from the womb, some dislocation forward, extreme tenderness on pressure. The gums spongy and swollen; empty eructations, urine high colored, but no burning during micturition. *Canth.* 6 had the most remarkable effect, the patient describing it as that of fire being quenched by water. In the course of a month she was perfectly restored, only a few doses were given in the beginning, later for her satisfaction, unmedicated spirit. Dr. M. L. Sircar.

Dropsy of the Uterus.—*Cantharis* has been suggested for swelling of the uterus, pain in the abdomen, vomiting, fever, bloody urine, and strangury. Also for

Swelling of the Neck of the Uterus, with burning pains in the bladder, and similar symptoms.

Displacements of the Uterus.—Eggert gives it for, menses too early and too profuse; black blood; menses bloody mucus; menses retarded. Membranous dysmenorrhœa. Itching in the vagina; swelling of the cervix; all the ailments are associated with urinary difficulties; constant desire to urinate, passing only a few drops at a time; burning after micturition; burning in vulva and pudendum; burning in the sides of the head, ascending from the neck, with soreness and giddiness; worse in the morning and afternoon, better when walking or lying down; loss of appetite; aversion to food; thirst, with an aversion to all fluids; burning in breasts and in stomach.

Membranous Dysmenorrhœa, with the characteristic urinary symptoms, yields to this remedy. Also

Menorrhagia and Metrorrhagia, with similar symptoms, and discharge of black blood. Menses habitually too early and too profuse.

Pruritus Vulvæ, especially at the climacteric age. Burning and violent itching; from rubbing and scratching the skin swells into little tumors; dysuria; frequent micturition with burning and cutting.

Vulvitis.—*Cantharis* is indicated when the urinary symptoms are very prominent.

Nymphomania.—Boys are in the habit of sprinkling powdered Spanish flies on apples, cakes, candy, etc., and administering the food thus prepared to young girls for the purpose of exciting the sexual

or nymphomania without the urinary symptoms. Hyos. is the best drug -

desire. Mild cases of nymphomania have been thus developed. The remedy should always be remembered in this affection, as it is probably the most effective drug we have when the urinary symptoms are very aggravating.

Sterility.—It is said that *Cantharides* promote fecundity, and expel *moles.*

Retained Placenta.—This drug meets burning pains through the pelvis; dysuria; thirst, anxiousness, great restlessness and irritability; frowning with the pain; numbness first of one lower limb and then of the other.

Coccyodynia.—Dr. Searle mentions it for lancinations and tearings in the coccyx, causing her to start.

Scorbutus.—In scurvy it is sometimes beneficial, particularly for "pains in the gums; coagulated blood in the mouth early in the morning, in bed; and bloody urine."

Intermittent.—In intermittent fever it is indicated when the cold stage is predominant, and there are decided urinary disorders with every paroxysm.

Yellow Fever.—Cantharides should be employed for suppression of the secretion of urine; anguish at the præcordia; burning pains in the stomach; slow pulse and coma; hemorrhages from the stomach and intestines; cold sweat on the hands and feet.

Typhus and Typhoid Fever.—Here it may be used as an inter-current for dysuria or other urinary disorders. Dr. W. Story reports a case in the *Invest., April,* 1876, cured by *Canth.* 6.

Burns and Scalds.—A local application of *Cantharides,* 20 drops of the tincture to a half a pint of water, relieves the intense pain in about an hour. It may be used internally at the same in the 3d potency or higher.

CASE 490. Mrs. T. Dey, burn of palm of hand, treated with external application of *Canth. tinct.,* in water. Healed rapidly without blistering or sloughing of the skin. Dr. C. Wesselhœft.

CASE 491. Scald from hot water destroyed the epidermis of leg almost to the knee. *Canth. tinct.,* in water, one gtt. to one-half pint, externally, soon lessened pain; had no fever; patient walked in two weeks. Dr. Battman.

492. *Burns, Sequelæ of.* Boy, æt. 6, light complexion, symp- scarlet fever, slight eruptions on wrist, vomiting, chilly, face re throat, dreads to swallow, thirst with frequent drinking, cannot sleep soundly on account of sudden twitchings. l. Has taken *Ipec. Bell.* 200. Third day, throat extremely

sore, dark red, water drank regurgitates through nose, much saliva with frequent spitting, cold feet, restless with fever, eruption less. Pulse 140. *Amm. carb.* 2c. Fourth day worse. I found a scar on the left leg, and smaller scar on the right, from a scald a year ago. At that time the child was very sick; has been feeble since. To-day especially complains of cold when the surface is warm. Flushed face, becomes suddenly pale. Hot and cold at night with delirium. Rapid recovery from *Canth.* 200. Urine, which had been clear, immediately became thick, as if mixed with Indian meal, and offensive. The appetite fully returned after forty-eight hours. Desquamation a week after and general health appeared better than before his burn. W. P. Wesselhœft.

Erysipelas, vesicular or otherwise, with much burning and itching, is well met by this remedy. It follows well after *Rhus. tox.*, especially when the blebs swell and exude much watery matter. Also in gangrenous erysipelas, or gangrenous ulcers.

CASE 493. *Canth.* 200 cured in two weeks a "prickling" of six years' standing, post-erysipelatic, so severe and annoying as to almost craze her. It appeared without warning; worse in changeable weather; every part of the body painful; tongue slightly coated, hands and feet cold; stinging and smarting during urination; urine yellow. Dr. Blakeley.

Erythema, from exposure to the rays of the sun, has been cured by it.

Eczema.—The following are the indications: "Watery vesicle, as if excoriated; burning, itching, and when touched there is burning and smarting. Eruptions, complicated with urinary difficulties; perspiration smells like urine; eruptions mostly on right side; aggravation from touch; amelioration from lying down.

CASE 494. Eczema of both ankles, consisting of vesicles on a red and inflamed base, with constant pruritis, cured by *Canth.* 6. Dr. P. Jousset.

CASE 495. Mrs. D., eczema of hands, of four weeks' duration. Back of left hand, between and upon the fingers, burning, pricking, shallow vesicles, filling with fluid and soon drying into thin crusts, which peeled off, leaving denuded spots. The swelling and the crusts made the fingers stiff and useless. The right hand and both feet were also affected. Cool weather eased and warmth aggravated the pain, which resembled that of a burn. *Canth.* 20 cured. Dr. C. Wesselhœft.

CASE 496. Mrs. B., aged thirty, eczema of both hands, of several weeks' duration. Eczematous vesicles between the fingers, itching and burning fearfully. *Canth.* 20 cured. Dr. C. Wesselhœft.

Herpes.—Similar symptoms (to eczema) would suggest its administration in this affection; large, burning, painful blisters upon an erysipelatous base, burning when touched.

Pemphigus.—Cantharis has been highly recommended.

Carbuncles, Boils and Pimples are other affections for which the Spanish fly has been successfully employed. Urinary difficulties; much burning and smarting in the boil or pimple when touched; offensive perspiration.

CASE 497. Poisoning with Cantharides. Used to relieve chilblains. Dragging in the back, as if about to be "unwell," which period she had regularly passed about ten days before. Slight show, but pains the same. *Camph.* 30 cured. Dr. W. M. Williamson.

Ulcers, old or recent, with itching and tearing pains; gangrenous ulcers.

The following cases were unfortunately omitted in treating of *Opium* and *Thuja:*

CASE A. Mr. H. F., aged forty; of a phlegmatic temperament; double pneumonia. At times feels as though he were not in his house, which he expresses by saying, "I wish I could be in the house, with my family." Although in a desperate condition, he is not much alarmed, and wants to sit up a great part of the time, because the bed feels too hot; his whole body, except the lower extremities, perspire profusely; the sweat is very hot; the perspiring parts are covered by a heavy crop of sudamina; he gropes with hands about the bed, as though he were hunting something. Inasmuch as *Op.* is not one of the routine remedies in pneumonia, I wasted time in giving *Bry.*, *Phos.*, etc. About the eleventh day, *Op.* 6 was given, which was followed by a sudden change and a most satisfactory recovery, without the aid of any other remedy. Dr. C. Bernreuter.

CASE B. Mr. J. W., aged twenty-four; of intemperate habits and bashful disposition; has been troubled since eight years with profuse lachrymation, and about six smooth warts on his eyelids. The lachrymation is troublesome in the winter, in the cold air, and only in daytime. His stomach is easily deranged by fatty food, which causes vomiting; aversion to sweet, desire for sour food; relishes coffee, which agrees. Before breakfast, slimy mouth, sour taste. *Puls.*, though apparently well indicated, disappointed me. At a subsequent visit, I was forcibly struck by the fact that a large lake of tears remained standing in the eyes, which, according to Lippe, indicates *Thuj.* This remedy, applied locally, in the form of a glycerole, and given internally in the 6th dilution, removed not only the lachrymation but also the warts. Dr. C. Bernreuter.

Scaflora Incarnata is said to be
a pillar in Convulsions of acute
we tried it in over 60 cases &
met with a failure. C. S. Baym

CUPRUM METALLICUM AND ACETICUM.

Cuprum Metallicum—Copper.

Cuprum Aceticum—Acetate of Copper.

Antidotes— { Of large doses—white of egg or milk.
Of small doses—*Bell.*, *Calc.*, *Hep.*, *Ip.*, *Nux.*, *Rhus.*, *Sulph.*

Duration of Action—One week.

Mental Symptoms.—Mental and bodily prostration after over-exertion of mind or loss of sleep; sadness while walking in the open air, has to stand still or sit down; biting the bedclothes, their own hands or the hands of others; restless tossing about; over-sensitiveness of all senses.

CASE 498. Attacked suddenly with convulsions, with bitings; convulsion ceased after one dose *Cupr.* 30, but the malicious disposition manifested in convulsion remained toward the nurse, biting, and striking, and doing everything to annoy her; this spirit was not shown toward the physician; she also passed her excrements on the floor in the room. An old maid, before of a modest, quiet disposition. One dose *Cupr.* 30, every week for four weeks cured her. Dr. Freytag.

CASE 499. Paroxysm of anxiety, fears a constable would take him into custody; weeps and cries like a child, imagines he sees thieves, specters; is in despair with very difficult breathing, feeling as if he would faint; pulse changeable, weak; skin cool, covered with cold sweat. *Cupr.* cured. Dr. Schmid.

CASE 500. B., aged 60, emaciated; lips pale-bluish; tongue bluish-red; nose bloated and red at the tip; has chronic bronchial catarrh, and expectorates traces of blood. Constipation; sees in the evening when going to bed, his bedroom full of hobgoblins, especially when he closes his eyes; buzzing and drumming in the ears; has suffered from frontal headaches and feels as if his head would be torn asunder; has a flimmering before the eyes; he hardly recognizes anything at a distance (contrary to his age), but his vision close by is excellent; memory weak; vertigo, has to stand still to avoid falling; hands always cold, and in water they turn blue. *Cupr. acet.* 2, morning and evening cured. Dr. Mossa.

Case 501 - The Cause here points to the remedy Same 502

Model

CASE 501. (Brain Fag.) A student was sick from over-study and the great anxiety attendant on an examination; pulse weak and irregular; skin moist; feet cool; great loss of strength. Was possessed at times with an irresistible anxiety. Dizzy and such a pain in the head that it seemed as if he would become crazy. Sleep restless; not refreshing and full of confused dreams, slight diarrhœa. *Cupr. acet.* cured in three days. Dr. George Schmidt.

CASE 502. A state of mental and bodily exhaustion after over-exertion of the mind; pulse feeble, somewhat frequent, unequal; skin moist, feet generally cold; attacks of unconquerable anxiety; the head giddy and internally painful, feels as if he would lose his senses; sleep full of dreams, restless, unrefreshing sleep. *Cupr.* cured. Dr. Schmid.

Vertigo.—The following are well-marked indications: Vertigo when reading, he was obliged to take his eyes from the book for awhile; giddiness or vertigo; saying words not intended; forerunner of apoplexy; vertigo, with pressure in head; whirling vertigo, with headache; *vertigo with weariness*, the head has a tendency to sink forward, increased by motion, lessened when lying down; vertigo, immediately; remains with all the complaints, as if something turned in his head, and as if it must sink down.

Mania.—In mania you will derive great benefit from the use of this remedy when there is howling and muttering delirium, or melancholy and anguish. Also in craziness of a shy, artful, peevish character; mania with anxiety, when accompanying or following an attack of erysipelas of the face. In cases of delirium occurring during the course of scarlet fever, without eruption, and also in the delirium of measles complicated with bronchitis, you will find it to act like a charm.

Hydrocephalus, after catarrhal or exanthematic fevers, is well met by *Cuprum*. Also, when accompanying difficult dentition; constant restlessness.

CASE 503. January 9, was called to an overgrown child, four years of age. The case appeared to be catarrhal fever, with remittent symptoms. The peculiarities were: Extreme petulance and restlessness; sudden starting from sleep; blood-shot eyes; insatiable thirst; cold hands and feet; no cephalic cry, but, instead, a moan; constant motion of the eyes, even in sleep; obstinate constipation had existed for a week preceding; abdomen retracted; urine normal in quantity, but dark and saturated. The fever continued and the nervous symptoms increased, until, on the fourth day, convulsions were imminent. An unfavorable prognosis of acute hydrocephalus was then given and *Cupr.* 30 administered. On the seventh day the fever was conquered and the nervous symptoms abated, and eleven days after commencing treatment (having wasted four), the child was convalescent. Dr. A. W. Woodward.

Also Epilepsy or other Brain fever "Cured by a dark "Cupr. 12"

Meningitis.—In the brain affections of children, this remedy should always be thought of when the patient is cross and irritable or indifferent and dull, or in similar affections of adults when there is unconquerable sadness; constant restlessness, as if some misfortune was approaching; weeps often; fears that he will lose his reason; lays awake until 2 A. M.; or when there are paroxysms of anxiety, with much weeping; fears he will be arrested; imagines he sees thieves, ghosts, etc.; is in despair, with very difficult breathing; feeling as if he would faint, the pulse being changeable and weak, and the skin cool, covered with a cold perspiration. In inflammation of the brain, *Cuprum* will cure the following symptoms: Prostration; breathing short and anxious; face puffed and pale; when drinking, the child bites at the glass or the spoon; also, when the child cannot hold the head up. For paralysis accompanying or following cerebro-spinal meningitis, *Cuprum* is very serviceable.

CASE 504. On January 13, was called to a lady in convulsions. She was not an epileptic; apparently in health the day previous, she had risen complaining of coldness and an intense headache, for which she had found no relief. This pain had increased until about 11 o'clock, when she was seized with an epileptiform convulsion, beginning at the hand. These convulsions were repeated, with varying severity, every ten to fifteen minutes, and continued for several hours, during which she was in a prolonged chill, and was most of the time unconscious. At 2 o'clock, *Cupr.* 30 was given, and within an hour it was observed that the intervals between paroxysms were lengthening. By 6 o'clock the convulsions had ceased and consciousness was restored. The headache, however, was intense, and the temperature raised to 104 degrees. The fever and pain continued until toward morning, when frequent syncope and jactitations indicated returning spasms; they were, however, avoided without a change of medicine, and have not since returned. The headache and fever gradually decreased in violence; but as the patient improved, partial paralysis and anæsthesia of the left side was manifest. These symptoms did not increase, and under the continued use of *Cupr.* 30 the patient is making a very satisfactory recovery. Dr. A. W. Woodward.

CASE 505. Robust, fleshy girl of three years, having recovered from a gastrico-rheumatic fever, which had especially affected the head, had another violent attack of fever, with constant moaning, capricious and changing mood, breathing at times sudden, anxious, at times scarcely perceptible; exclaiming frequently; anxious restlessness, hindering sleep; if sleep came on, she startled and woke suddenly, with weeping; cheeks alternately pale and red, without heat; limbs at times warm, at times cool; when drinking or taking medicine, she constantly bit the glass or spoon. (*Bell.*, *Cham.*, *Ars.*, *Puls.*, *Verat.*, *Cina.*) Took lastly, *Cupr. acet.* $\frac{1}{30}$ gr., in a tumblerful of water. Recovered on the fourth day; the medicine having been continued at longer intervals.—*All. Hom. Zeit.*

CASE 506. *Cuprum acet.*, *6th dec. trit.*, *Meningitis.*—Scarlatina without eruption, terrible sore throat, (sister dying of scarlatina with

eruption). Boy of nine years, bilious-nervous temperament. On the fifth day after seizure (under home treatment), became delirious, fearing the bedclothes and house would catch fire from lamp, etc.; afraid of every one who approached him, shrinking away from them; afraid of falling, held on to his nurse's hair while on her lap, pulling out her hair, hugging up to her; afraid of being injured by everyone else; conscious, knew other people, would not stay in bed, but on the lap. Gave *Stram.* 200. in water, every hour; 9 A. M., evening, almost perfectly maniacal; they could do nothing with him; same symptoms, only worse. At 6 P. M., *Cupr. acet.* 6, in water, every hour. At 3 A. M., began to sleep; at 9, sweet sleep, woke very sleepy, got angry at being disturbed; throat very sore. Next day, *Lach.*, for throat. Cured. Dr. D. R. Gardiner.

CASE 507. A child two years old began to vomit watery matter from the stomach, and to suffer from colic and spasms, having much heat in the forehead and intense thirst. Cold water would temporarily prevent the vomiting, but not a distressing hiccough that seemed certain to end in a convulsion, after which the child lay in a comatose state for twenty-four hours. *Bell.* did but little. The heat in the head was great, and while the child was in a deep sopor, there were twitching and jerking of the limbs, coldness of the hands, and a bluish appearance of the fingers. One dose of *Cupr.* 3, was given, and was followed by complete recovery of the child. Dr. A. E. Small.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—Useful for clonic spasms accompanying spotted fever.

Sequelæ of Meningitis.—It has proved curative also for the following symptoms, remaining after an attack of meningitis: Extreme weakness; want of appetite; fever in the evening; sweat in the morning; pulse thread-like; skin flabby; cold, moist; paralysis.

Traumatic Delirium.—Dr. Gilchrist mentions the following: *Cuprum Metallicum.* "Anguish; restless tossing about and constant weariness; delirium; attacks of craziness and vertigo; slow pulse; flushes of heat; colic; red, inflamed eyes, with wild looks; pale face. *Cuprum Aceticum.*—Great absence of mind; tendency to start; the eyes are sunken, staring, as if riveted in the sockets; cold sweat; spasmodic distortion of the face." And in

Traumatic Encephalitis.—Cuprum aceticum. Delirium; incoherent talking; the head is twisted to one side, falls forward; the head is moved from one side to the other; eyes fixed, staring, sunken; or protruded, glistening eyes; eyes turned upward; distended muscles of the face; fullness of the face; changed features, full of anguish; bluish face, with bluish lips.

Apoplexy.—Schmid states that he cured a number of cases of apoplexia nervosa with it, when there was loss of consciousness, convulsions of the face; distortion of the mouth; tongue partially para-

lyzed and curved to one side, unable to speak; paralysis of one or the other of the limbs.

Cephalalgia.—Headaches characterized by pain in the head as if hollow, or violent, continuous pain, increased periodically, or stitches in the temples with redness of the eyes, are quickly relieved by *Cuprum.* Also the headache which comes on after an attack of epilepsy; heavy feeling in the head when he moves it from one side to the other, with a fine stitch in the left shoulder; crawling, dull sensation in the region of the vertex, as if "asleep," with a depressing sensation and some stupefaction.

Eyes.—Dr. Hoppe recommends this agent for inflammation of the periosteum; of the cellular tissue in the orbit; of the lachrymal glands, and for spots on the cornea. A very prominent indication is quick rotation of the eyeballs, with the lids closed, a frequent symptom in brain affections and nervous diseases.

Prosopalgia.—Has been successfully employed.

CASE 508. Face-ache. J. N., aged 23, had suffered for a quarter of a year from headaches, and sought my assistance, when pains in the face, ears and teeth had supervened. The pains commenced in the evening in the whole head, and then go on tearing through the ears, the face and all the teeth on both sides. They are furious, stunning, and spoil her sleep, which is restless, interrupted and dreamy. They last all morning, and first abate toward noon; without, however, a complete intermission. During the fit of pain, every slight touch on the scalp was painful; combing the hair caused such great pain that she was obliged to defer it till the moment of abatement. The third dorsal vertebra was very painful on pressure. Tongue clean, appetite good and taste normal. Complexion natural. Countenance was expressive of pain. Pulse small, not too quick; stool and urine normal. *Cupr. acet.*, every hour, cured. Dr. Kissel.

Coryza.—Has not been employed to any great extent.

CASE 509. Catarrh of frontal sinus. Mr. B., violent pain in forehead over left eye and root of the nose. Nose seems stuffed up, yet there was discharge, sometimes yellow and again watery; loss of smell; taste imperfect; heaviness of head as if brain would pass out of forehead, with violent, almost unbearable headache, worse in left side; worse from motion; better when lying; at 9 P. M., *Cupr.* 30, in water, every hour. Next morning pain all gone; fluent coryza remained for several days. Dr. A. Korndoerfer.

Fistula, Glossitis, Tonsilitis.—Dr. Hoppe uses this metal for induration of the salivary glands with or without fistula; Webber for glossitis, either acute or chronic; Kissel for tonsilitis, or hypertrophy of the tonsils. (Vide *Brit. Jour.* V. 18, p. 445.

Laryngismus Stridulus. Cuprum has been recommended for bluish face and lips; sensitiveness of the larynx to touch; difficulty

of breathing; mucous rales; cold perspiration at night; convulsions. Dr. Woodward says: In *laryngismus stridulus*, the cases calling for *Cuprum* arise suddenly, the spasm is of extreme violence, and is followed by catarrhal symptoms and a fever of varying intensity and remittent in character; the spasm occurs before the hot stage or during the remission, cold hands and feet and pallor of countenance attend the spasm, and great mental irritability and loud complaints are most likely to attend the fever.

CASE 510. Miss A., aged twenty, had complained of sore throat, headache, etc., for a few days. *Kali bich.*, *Bell.* and *Acon.* had not benefited her. Now, head thrown far back on the pillow; mouth wide open; cheeks dark-red, almost purple; eyes partly closed; trachea hard as a bone and nearly even with the chin; breathing crowing and very difficult; could easily be heard outside of the house with the doors closed; hands and feet cramped and as rigid as death, but not cold; she was lying on her back, and every effort to swallow increased the spasms of the glottis. *Cupr. met.* 30 relieved in thirty minutes, and in one hour the cramps were gone. Dr. Pearson.

Ptyalism.—Copper may be used for salivation. Saliva accumulating and flowing from the mouth; foul, nauseous, bitter taste in the mouth; coppery taste in the œsophagus.

Cough in General.—The following are the main indications: Cough in the evening dry, in the morning a little expectoration, phlegm with dark blood, of a putrid taste and smell; cough after sea wind; inhaling cold air increases cough; taking a deep breath, laughing, increases cough; cough after eating solid food; cough lessened by a drink of cold water; cough when bending backward. For the coughs of children, with a croupy sound and threatened suffocation, aggravated by inhaling cold air, taking a deep breath or eating solid food, and lessened by a drink of cold water, there is no remedy equal to it.

Croup.—Kissel recommends *Cuprum Aceticum* in croup, but gives no special indications. He reports fourteen cases treated, and twelve cured.

Whooping Cough.—Cuprum is valuable when the child turns blue in the face, or when the paroxysms are preceded by weeping and mucous rattle in the throat. The attacks are brought on by eating solid food, by phlegm in the larynx or a feeling of cramp in the pharnyx, and they vomit often the solid food taken. The attacks are severe, of long duration, with entire loss of breath, hoarseness, spasmodic twitchings, intermitting with rigidity and sometimes end with convulsions. Between the attacks, rattling of phlegm and expectora-

tion of putrid phlegm. If the attack is relieved by swallowing cold water, give *Cuprum;* if aggravated, *Veratrum Album.*

CASE 511. A young man, having had a gastric fever, was affected with a dry, suffocating cough, which deprived him of sleep, especially at night. *Cupr. met.* 200, one globule. In the night, the cough became aggravated, but in the morning it had completely disappeared and never returned. Dr. Grobl.

Asthma.—Cuprum is indicated about as often as *Arsenicum.* It is suitable for light-haired persons, with slow, weak pulse, bluish-red face, dark and scanty urine and constant restlessness. Asthma brought on by mental emotion, fright, vexation or walking against the wind. During the attack, the patient has to lie down or sits stooping over; talking difficult or impossible; panting breathing; face red, puffed up, covered with a hot sweat; eyes red and protruding; trembling limbs and profuse sweat.

CASE 512. Cough; painful contraction of the chest; losing of the breath; great weakness and relaxation of body; emaciation; loss of spirits; anxiety; fits of anguish of death; when trying to take a deep breath, cough, with whistling breathing; dyspnœa in spasmodic fits, almost suffocating; aggravation at night, also when coughing, when leaning backward and after drinking. Dr. Goullon, Jr.

CASE 513. J. B., aged eighteen; light-haired. Has paroxysm of asthma weekly, during which, the face becomes bluish-red, the pulse slow and week and the urine dark and scanty; the cough is relieved by cold drinks. *Cupr. met.* 30, cured permanently. Hoyne.

CASE 514. (Asthma Millari.) A delicate girl, nine months old, had for several days suffered with a cough, spasmodic and more violent during the night; peevishness; no fever; quick, difficult breathing; drawing in of the muscles in the right and left hypochondrial region during inspiration; percussion normal; rattling of mucus far down; little appetite, tongue with whitish coating; daily, one to two, thin, sometimes watery, sometimes greenish stools. *Ip.* 9, every two hours. While asleep, the child suddenly began to breathe more quickly, and with greater difficulty; grew restless and tossed about in bed; face bluish; eyes wide open; larynx drawn upward; she braced herself against the bed with her hands; perceptible cramp in the respiratory muscles; predominant abdominal respiration; the cough, which was very exhausting, was attended by a very peculiar, hollow, somewhat hoarse sound; at times, also, metallic-sounding, piping, short coughs; hands cold; cold sweat on forehead; spasmodic, small, very frequent pulse. The attack lasted five to six minutes; afterward, the child sank back exhausted, coughed a few times loosely and easily, and fell into a stupefied sleep. She had five to six of these attacks for several consecutive nights, but of longer duration. *Ip.* every two hours. The next day only one attack, which lasted only three to four minutes. During the day great debility, little appetite; cough easy and loose, and even none at all for four or five hours at a time; respiration normal; two somewhat slimy but otherwise healthy stools. The next night, two rather lighter attacks, but next day still great debility. *Cupr.* 9, in *Sacch. lact.*, one powder; if necessary,

In Asthma Millari Cuprum the remote symptom treatment predominate it is not useful in inflammatory Asthma only very from the nervous element it is called for.

another during the night. At midnight a very light attack, lasting only two to three minutes. The next day general health and appetite better. One dose *Cupr.* No more attacks and soon restored to perfect health. Dr. Hirsch.

CASE 515. (Asthma Millari.) A very delicate child, about one year old, had, since six nights, very violent attacks, without any coughs, either during the attacks or at other times; they lasted five to ten minutes. *Cupr.* 9, three doses, one every evening, relieved the patient entirely. Dr. Hirsch.

CASE 516. In a severe case of congestive asthma, with cold extremities and great fear and anxiety, the paroxysms came very suddenly, with extreme oppression, and yielded slowly. *Cupr.* 30 cured in two hours. Dr. A. W. Woodward.

CASE 517. (Spasmodic asthma.) Since great fright, frequent attacks, brought on by mental emotion, fright or vexation, by lifting her arms over the head; coming on at all hours, day or night, sometimes several attacks each day for a week. Her catamenia, regular but scanty, became copious, lasting five or six days; before it, either seething palpitations, or attacks of asthma, occurring every day during catamenia; at all times, short breathing, has to take a deep breath, walking fast or up stairs makes her breathing short; her clothing is oppressive over the pit of the stomach. During the attack, she has to lie down; begins with hiccoughing, draws the chest together, cannot speak a word, cannot get a single good breath; respiration incredibly short, sometimes with a gasping sound; chest does not move; convulsive motion of the abdominal muscles; in the highest degree, convulsive motions in the face or on the trunk or the limbs; face red, puffed up, covered with a hot sweat. Mesmeric application of the hand on the pit of the stomach shortens the attack—great exhaustion remaining. *Cupr.* 30 restored her, except a disposition to spasms before catamenia; ceasing after *Merc.* One year later, a relapse, after inhaling Dust of Verdigris. *Merc.* restored her. Dr. W. Gross.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—The symptoms already enumerated are the indications.

CASE 518. (Phthisis.) Boy of 11, been ill four months. Disease began with slight, unfrequent, dry cough; becoming stronger and more frequent, expectoration yellow and sweetish. Was confined to bed and wasted away. For some weeks he had chills and heat in the evening, and sweats in the morning. Complexion sallow, eyes deep set; skin moist and flaccid, pulse small and frequent. Percussion yielded a dull sound below both clavicles and between the scapulæ, and the respiratory murmur was indistinct and scarcely audible; by very deep inspiration there was a slight rhoncus sibilans. Tongue clean and taste natural, but appetite null. Daily five to eight fetid, watery, brownish stools. I ordered six drops of tincture of *Cupr. acet.* every hour. Cured. Dr. Kissel.

Pneumonitis.—*Cuprum* proves beneficial in cases complicated with whooping-cough, or when formation of abscess threatens. Sudden dyspnœa with suffocation; face earthy, dirty, bluish; roof of mouth 'ways red; sour-smelling sweat; diarrhœa. Dr. Kissel treated ninety-e cases of pneumonia with *Cuprum aceticum*, the following symp-

toms being prominent: nose-bleed on the right side; appetite lost, but great thirst for cooling drink; stitches mostly in the left side of the chest or a pressure behind the sternum or neither, but bronchitic symptoms on auscultation, with headache, fever or great prostration; cannot take a deep breath, the shooting pain prevents it; in some cases dyspnœa, sudden feeling of suffocation, has to sit up, with a pale collapsed face. Threatened paralysis in children.

Emphysema Pulmonum.—*Cuprum* has been suggested for asthmatic symptoms, worse after walking against the wind; long continued paroxysms of convulsive coughing.

Heart Disease.—Dr. Bayes says: "*Cuprum* is indicated in slow pulse, often the sign of feeble muscular action in the heart. I saw a gentleman about seventy years of age, whose pulse was only thirty. He was subject to sudden falling fits, probably from cessation of action in the heart, and had a servant constantly with him, who gave him stimulant at once, when these fits came on. He was also the subject of *angina pectoris*. Under *Cuprum metallicum* 6, and afterward *Cuprum aceticum* 6, his pulse steadily rose to fifty-four and sometimes even sixty, and his falling fits for a time ceased. Ultimately he died suddenly, as was to be anticipated; but his life was prolonged, his ailments were very decidedly mitigated, and he was enabled to enjoy life in every way, from the treatment he was put under." Dr. Kissel reports three cases of endocarditis cured by *Cuprum aceticum*.

CASE 519. (Inflammation of the veins.) J. D., aged fifty-four, ill eight days, complained of a pinching pain which drew from the inner malleolus of the left foot along the inner side of the leg quite to the groin, and made walking difficult and painful, and rising up most painful; both, however, were possible, so that the patient did not take to his bed, as he felt otherwise well, with no fever, and merely a bad appetite. On the seat of pain, the vena saphena magna was found raised through its whole length from the foot to the groin, and the skin over it dark red. The greatest swelling is at its course along the thigh, precisely as if a cord under the skin of the thickness of two lines had raised it. Pressure on these parts also very painful. Tongue clean; stool normal; taste good; pulse small but not frequent; skin of normal temperature; I gave half a drachm of tinct. *Cupr. acet.* for the day's dose, and after three days the symptoms of inflammation of the vein had disappeared. Dr. Kissel.

Cardialgia, Gastritis, Etc.—Affections of the stomach, characterized by pressure, nausea, eructations, rumbling in the abdomen, sensation as of a round ball going to and fro under the ribs with different sounds, all aggravated by fluid food and relieved by tight clothing or a

bandage and from lying quiet, are speedily relieved even by a single dose of a high potency.

CASE 520. Nausea, pressure in the stomach, distress in the chest, trembling of the heart, arms and legs, with feeling of prostration. *Cupr. met.* 1, cured. Dr. Lembke.

CASE 521. I have tried it in but one case of threated gastritis when it worked promptly, the indications being extreme and long-continued singultus, with frequent vomiting of greenish bile, great heat in the stomach, and drinking much in excess of matters vomited, the pains, however, seemed to attend the hiccough, and were in the region of the diaphragm, especially on the left side; cold extremities, and great apprehension of mind attended this condition, which was cured promptly by *Cupr.* 30. Dr. A. W. Woodward.

Intestinal Catarrh.—In diarrhœa with cramps in the stomach, legs and chest, especially during pregnancy, *Cuprum* is valuable. Stools watery, bloody, frequent, but not very copious, with violent colic and cramps; restless tossing about; sunken eyes, with blue rings around them. *Aceticum*—copious stools.

CASE 522. (Catarrh of the intestinal canal.) M. G., aged thirty, had diarrhœa for three days. Six watery stools per day. Felt fatigued by this, with nausea, bitter taste, tongue clean. Two drachms of *Carb. ammon.* restored the normal taste and removed the nausea, but the diarrhœa continued. Also Sydenham's *Laudanum*, given for that symptom, did no good. *Cupr. acet.*, 6 drops per hour, wrought a cure in twenty-four hours. Dr. Kissel.

Intussusception.—*Cuprum* is a very important remedy in intussusception of the bowels with singultus, violent colic, stercorus vomiting and great agony and anxiety.

Dysentery.—*Cuprum Metallicum* should be given if there be severe retching with the stool; cramps in the abdomen, upper and lower extremities, fingers and toes; paralytic sensation in arms and feet; sweet taste in the mouth, with sweet, stringy saliva; hardness of the abdomen, with sensitiveness to pressure; hiccough; comatose sleep after vomiting; urine scanty and suppressed; excessive thirst and amelioration from drinking cold water.

Cholera.—In cholera Asiatica, however, this remedy has been used more frequently than in any other disease. It is a fact that workers in copper are never attacked with cholera, although exposed to the same influences as their neighbors. In Massachusetts a copper-shop was situated near the cholera hospital, in 1857, and yet not one of the of the workers were affected with the disease.

r. Burq ascertained by numerous experiments made in the hospi-
at the application of copper rings on the limbs is a certain

means of causing the cramps in cholera patients to cease immediately, and often all the other symptoms vanish at the same time. He also found that the workers in copper foundries (two hundred in number), escaped the cholera in 1832 and 1849. Hence Hahnemann's claim that copper is the best prophylactic we possess is substantiated, for since the time mentioned above, the same thing has again and again been proved. During the years 1866 and 1872, I had a number of oval copper plates made, one of which I gave to each of my patients to wear over the pit of the stomach, and not one of these was attacked with the disease.

Cuprum is an excellent remedy in the treatment of cholera, with moderate green vomiting, little thirst, and the spasms concentrated about the chest, with sudden attacks of dyspnœa unto suffocation, but for the collapsed state it is not any more indicated, the time for the application of *Cuprum* has passed. It meets these symptoms also: Coldness of the extremities; pallor of countenance; a deathly feeling, with pain behind the ensiform cartilage; thirst, not so urgent; collapse not so imminent, but contractions more painful and severe than found under *Arsenicum* or *Veratrum Album;* pressing pain in pit of stomach, increased by touch; audible gurgling noise of the drink passing down; continuous pains in the stomach and abdomen; hiccough; nausea; vomiting in gushes of whey-like substance, or slimy, watery masses; vomiting immediately after drinking, or relieved by drinking cold water; stools watery; cramps in the chest, in the muscles, in the calves and in the lower limbs generally; fingers stiff and drawn crooked; a convulsive motion of the fingers and toes; skin blue, slate-colored, cold; no urine; pulse thread-like or imperceptible; staring, sunken eyes, with blue rings around them; face pale or bluish; nose pointed; cold sweat of the face; cold tongue; all the senses less acute; anxious; restless, tossing about; continued hoarseness which prevents speaking. Dr. D. S. Smith, of this city, informs me that in the cholera epidemic of 1857, he saved many patients, who were given up by the old school, with the 30th of *Cuprum*.

Cholera Infantum.—Cuprum Metallicum may be given when there is a tendency to convulsions from the very outset of the disease; brain symptoms; convulsions of the hands and feet; rolling of the eyes; coldness of the nose and chin; the convulsive motion begins in the

hands and feet, gradually involves all the muscles; the spasm is of the clonic variety; mind normal, except during the spasm; vomiting and retching violent, and seem to arise from abdominal spasm.

Intestinal Obstruction.—Scarcely ever serviceable, except for constipation alternating with the characteristic diarrhœa.

Colic.—Cuprum meets violent, colicky, cutting pains, drawing the abdomen together; headache, cold skin, afterward frequent vomiting of bilious masses, accompanied by a number of fluid stools; toward morning, headache and colic less; next day, great weariness, colicky drawing pains across the belly, remitting, not intermitting; pains not much aggravated by pressure; abdomen hard and drawn in; epigastric region sensitive to touch; continual burning pain in epigastric region; sensation of internal heat and nausea; vomiting of yellowish-green masses from time to time; constipation; tongue red (in the worst cases); in others, moist and covered with white or yellowish fur; great thirst, appetite entirely gone; violent pain in forehead; face pale and collapsed, skin warm and dry; pulse moderately frequent, or normal and soft.

Jaundice occurs from poisoning by copper, and hence we should not forget this drug in cases with violent colicky pains.

Spasms of the Diaphragm have been relieved by *Cuprum*. The patient presents a very red face, with eyelids closed, or a bluish face, in fact the whole surface of the body may possess a bluish color.

Diabetes.—Its employment has been suggested in this affection. Urine very copious, especially at night; excessive thirst for cooling drinks; great emaciation.

Bright's Disease.—Dr. Buchner suggests *Cuprum* when the fever comes in irregular fits; it has violent aggravations in rather long periods; or recurring violent attacks of the same group of symptoms in longer intervals. *Cuprum* acts slower than *Arsenic*, but so much the more lasting.

Albuminuria.—Copper may be given for convulsions of the head—it is drawn to one side; purplish red swelling of the face; twitching of the limbs and biting of the tongue; especially to be thought of in epileptic patients; dropsy from hypertrophy of the heart.

Uræmia.—Dr. Buchner says *Cuprum* is serviceable in uræmia, especially the eclamptic form; alternation of convulsions of nervous

asthma with talkative delirium which is interrupted by amaurosis or deafness; the most violent paroxysms are followed by apathy and greatest indifference. During the paroxysm; face distorted, often red; eyes projecting, staring; spasms most prominent in the extensors; tongue and breath cold; long, shrill screams; finally exhaustion, sweat, torpor and cessation of convulsions.

Impotence has been cured by the acetate of copper.

CASE 523. Impotence. Strong, fresh-colored man, aged twenty-eight, two years married, had never been able to effect coition, because the member immediately became flaccid again, though sometimes semen escaped. During the transient erections, he felt some tension in the perineum, and often complained of rheumatism in the back and legs. Genitals normal. After *Cupr. acet*, all was well and the pains disappeared. Dr. Kissel.

Cystitis.—We find but one case reported cured by this drug.

CASE 524. A case of cystitis following confinement, of three weeks' duration. The peculiarities of this case were: Urination every hour or less, with forcing pains as severe as labor itself; these both preceded and followed the act. Urine saturated, excessive, and at times glutinous; hypogastrium very sensitive to pressure, and hot to the touch; cold feet and hands; fever every afternoon, with inordinate thirst; sleepless night and day. These complaints, though of so long duration, were entirely cured in one week by *Cupr.* 3. Dr. A. W. Woodward.

Amenorrhœa.—Guernsey advises it for cases arising in consequence of suppression of foot sweat; a strong tingling pain in the crown of the head; frequent nausea and fearful vomiting; convulsions, with fearful cries. In

Dysmenorrhœa, also, with similar symptoms. When drinking, the fluid descends with a gurgling noise; terrible cramps in the stomach, extending to the chest. Menses appear too late and last too long.

Metrorrhagia, with colicky pains and convulsions, suggests this drug.

CASE 525. (Uterine Hemorrhage and Eclampsia.) Young woman, æt. 22, a severe uterine hemorrhage after confinement; on the fourteenth day eclampsia; under allopathy case given up; right side paralyzed; left eclamptic; unconscious, even in the intervals; could not move mouth or tongue, nor swallow; retention of urine; urine showed ammonia, nephritic epithelia, and some albumen. *Cupr.*, two days, followed by *Ars.*, cured. Dr. Buchner.

Morning Sickness.—Cuprum is indicated for violent vomiting of frothy mucus, relieved somewhat by drinking cold water; the fluid descends (when drinking) with a gurgling noise; sensation as if something bitter was in the stomach; cramps in limbs.

CASE 526. In a case of morning sickness, vomiting occurred many times each day, attended by agonizing and long-continued pain and retching, frequent cramps in her limbs increased her sufferings, and great mental disquiet and restlessness night and day were also characteristic. This condition of two weeks' duration was relieved in twenty-four hours by *Cupr.* 30. Dr. A. W. Woodward.

Prolonged Labor Pains.—The same gentleman mentions the following:

CASE 527. In a case of confinement extremely violent and prolonged labor pains were attended by severe headache and cold extremities. Labor was completed rapidly, but the pains continued violent, though *Secale* 6 had been used. No amelioration was obtained until *Cupr.* was given; it promptly checked the pains, alleviated the headache, and removed the fever which was rising.

Puerpural Convulsions.—*Cuprum* is valuable when attended with violent vomiting, great restlessness, thirst and great agitation of the limbs; sour-smelling sweat; soreness of the abdomen to pressure; burning in small of back.

CASE 528. September 2, 1871, I was summoned to a case of puerperal convulsions. The child had been born the evening previous, and the convulsions had set in very soon after, continuing at short intervals all night. Her physician had administered *Bell.*, *Hyos.* *Stram.* and *Ign.*, all low, without any effect. Her condition when I arrived was: convulsions followed by intense restlessness; rolling over from side to side; continual tossing of her limbs until the recurrence of another convulsion. *Cupr.* 200, had the immediate effect of quieting her restlessness; but the convulsions continued. After waiting two hours with no improvement in the convulsions, I gave *Bell.* 41m., which seemed to be indicated. Immediate improvement now set in, the convulsions becoming lighter, and much further apart. Five hours later the character of the convulsions indicated *Hyos.*, which was given in the 200th potency. But two slight convulsions occurred after this; and she made a rapid recovery. Dr. H. N. Guernsey.

After-Pains.—Drs. Reising and Kallenback mention *Cuprum* for most distressing after-pains, particularly of women who have borne many children. Cramping after-pains, which often produce cramps in the extremities.

Goitre.—Dr. Hoppe suggests this medicine for goitre, with indurations of the glands of the neck.

Gonorrhœa.—Dr. Pehrson considers it the remedy in gonorrhœa, with a changeable discharge, now more, then less, the orifice of the urethra closed, as if sticking together.

Meningitis Spinalis.—Raue advises *Cuprum* for clonic spasms, commencing in the fingers and toes and spreading further; before the spasms, painful jerkings in the hands and fingers and different parts of the body.

Case 528 Cured as through the Case Cured itself - Notice of the high potency but Changing every few hours - Bell & Hyo.

Chorea.—*Cuprum* is of service in St. Vitus' dance, when the attack begins with shooting and burning in the left arm; sudden piercing cries; arm convulsed, tossed about, so that the whole body has to follow; horrible distortion of the eyes and face; alternate opening and closing of the eyes; neck drawn to the right shoulder; face red and sweating; fever and thirst ends with making fun; creeping under the table; desire to hide; mind irritable, changing from a mild sentimental mood to the most stubborn obstinacy. Dr. Guernsey recommends it for chorea or other clonic spasms during pregnancy, when the attacks commence in one foot, the fingers or a limb, and gradually extend, till the whole frame is involved.

CASE 529. A chorea produced by fright was cured by *Copper*. There were involuntary movements of the right arm and leg, passing gradually to the other limbs, so that while awake the patient was violently agitated; this was sometimes accompanied by loss of speech. Dr. Gross.

CASE 530. Lameness, dragging of left leg; twitching left arm; imperfect speech; tongue trembling; inability to grasp and hold anything. *Nux* and *Gelsem* failed. *Cupr.* 4,000, ten doses, cured. Dr. W. R. Childs.

CASE 531. Mrs. H., married, middle age, was taken with a severe pain in the region of the liver; aggravated by every movement, and by every deep inspiration. *Acon.* and *Bry.* were given. An hour later she was suffering with severe spasms of the tonic variety, affecting the extremities more particularly. *Ign.* was given and in a few moments the spasms relaxed, but the pain in the liver returned. After a short time this subsided, and the spasms recurred. *Cupr.* 15, cured in fifteen minutes. Dr. D. Shepherd.

CASE 532. St. Vitus' Dance; with a girl of seven years, after seeing a child in convulsions. Attack begins with shooting and burning in left arm, arm convulsed, tossed about, so that the whole body has to follow; horrible distortion of eyes and face; neck drawn to the right shoulder; face red, sweating; fever and thirst; ends with making fun—creeping under the table—mind irritable, changing from a mild, sentimental mood, to the most stubborn obstinacy. After one drop a most violent attack, which was the last. Dr. Bethmann.

CASE 533. Face expressing the deathly feeling; lips cyanotic; breathing only as it were by voluntary efforts; rolling alternately each time the chest heaved, far between, from right side to back, from back to right side again; pulse thready, tense, 120 per minute. A young soldier, after measles, with pneumonic symptoms, copious drenching with mercury, castor-oil, turpentine, etc. *Cupr. met.* 6, every three hours. Rapid improvement from the first dose; next day convalescent. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

Epilepsy.—You will find *Cuprum* of great benefit in some forms of epilepsy, especially when the patient can foretell an attack. The spasm commences in the fingers or toes, or the first symptoms are a

For Convulsions of Children no particular symptom I prefer Passiflora Incar. to any drug I know of

remarkable redness of the face, cold hands and feet; and a constricting pain in the stomach, which gradually spreads over the region of the heart, the whole chest and, with a suddenly-appearing hiccough, to the larynx. As soon as the pain extends to the larynx they lose consciousness. During the attack, all the muscles twitch, rolls the eyes, froths at the mouth, turns thumbs across the palms, groans and moans, turns red in the face; the attacks end in from six to twelve minutes with a sigh. After the attack, discharge of large quantities of colorless urine, sleep, chills or headache.

Model

CASE 534. Girl, aged ten, has suffered five years—cause unknown. Two or three attacks every week; the patient gets suddenly very pale; loses consciousness; the muscles of face and limbs jerk; at last the whole body becomes stiff; she falls down sometimes. *Cupr.* 6, two drops night and morning cured. Dr. Bojanus.

Model

CASE 535. Nightly attacks commencing with a shrill scream; distortion of face; rolling of eyes; violent, convulsive motions of extremities; discharge of urine. *Cupr.* 12, every third evening one powder. The attacks grew lighter and disappeared altogether in the course of a few months. Dr. Hirsch.

Model

CASE 536. A mendicant of fourteen years, who had not yet menstruated but was otherwise healthy, had been attacked with epileptic fits for three years past, sometimes three times in one day, sometimes again in eight days. After the attack she had headache. *Cupr.* 30, 24, 18, in frequent doses cured. Dr. Kurtze.

Convulsions of Children.—Dr. Hartman gives the following indications: Eclampsia of children during dentition; violent spasms, similar to epilepsy; red face; head and face puffed up; child utters shrill shrieks before the attack; nausea, violent retching with vomiting of mucus; lethargy; twisting, turning, screaming; belly distended and hard; involuntary thin stools; sometimes convulsive twitching of limbs, followed by senselessness.

CASE 537. Girl, aged ten, after operation of hair-lip; spasms from fright. She feels before the outbreak a sudden metallic sour taste in mouth, with flow of saliva; dullness and heaviness of the head, and an increasing anxiety which drives her to bed; here her face grows red; the carotids commence to pulsate; throat and chest feel constricted; she cannot speak; respiration is hurried and noisy, and the arms and legs jerk; especially the left arm is convulsively jerked up as by an electric shock; total loss of consciousness; the spell lasts from twenty to twenty-five minutes; the body breaks out in sweat of an unpleasant odor; the urine flows involuntarily; gradually the pulse grows slower, and under moaning the child falls into a comatose sleep, out of which she awakes with dullness of the head, slow remembrance, and excessive prostration. *Bell.* 3 merely lengthened the intervals, while *Cupr. Met.* 5 cured completely. Dr. Payr.

Magnesia Phos. in Hot Water is very valuable for ordinary Convulsions No articular symptoms

Progressive Locomotor Ataxy.—No cures are reported with *Cuprum*, although so highly recommended.

Paralysis after chorea, apoplexy or typhus fever is well met by *Cuprum*. It has also been recommended for paralysis of the lower extremities after abscess of the psoas muscles; for burning in the soles of the feet; for icy coldness of the feet, and for suppressed sweat of the feet. The paralysis attacks more the motory nerves, whereas the sensory remain nearly normal. In most diseases for *Cuprum*, the mind remains perfectly normal, though the tonic contraction of the muscles may be terrible.

CASE 538. Numbness and lameness of the left hand, especially of the fingers as far as they are supplied with the nervus ulnaris. *Cupr. acet.* cured. Dr. Heinigke.

CASE 539. Paralysis of the left leg. Mr. K., forty years old, found that within the last months the front part of the sole of his left boot was much sooner worn off than any other part of his boots. After a while, he became conscious that he had to drag his left foot in walking, and now he felt a numbness and lameness in the sole of the left foot, which gradually extended up to the left knee. Finally, walking and standing became very difficult. Allopathic treatment was of no avail. Foot and leg were not noticeably atrophied, but skin, subcutaneous tissues, muscles and ligaments considerably relaxed; the sense of feeling was much decreased, so that the application of hot bricks to the constantly cold foot scarcely changed the sense of continual coldness in it. At times, there was a dull pain from the hip down to the knee. His general health was not materially changed. His apparent disturbance of innervation (function and nutrition) of the *left* side, commencing at the periphery and progressing toward the center, led me to choose *Cupr.*, which, according to physiological provings, has a special relation to such disturbances. *Tinct. Cupr. acet.* 3, five drops, three times a day. Signs of improvement after eight days; cured in three months. Dr. Heinigke.

CASE 540. A young soldier had a frequent involuntary doubling up of the knees in walking, bringing him to the ground; with whining, tremulous voice and manner. *Cupr. m.* 30th dec., one dose, was followed by complete relief. Dr. John C. Morgan.

Fever Symptoms: First, we have a protracted chill, lasting sometimes thirty-six or forty-eight hours, and attended by decided nervous phenomena, excessive restlessness, jactitations and involuntary contractions; or, in severe cases, intense pains, frequent spasms, violent convulsions, or raging, furious delirium; afterward, high fever, with excessive thirst, flushed face, etc. Among the fever symptoms, we find the following peculiar and probably characteristic symptom: Evenings, a feverish sensation, as if a cold wind was blowing out of the skin, from the skin outward.

A deathly feeling in the Epigastric region is Cuprum
the key note to Cuprum, Cuprum Acetat should be given bad
while Cuprum Met should run to 9 in hours 30, 200 or CM

Yellow Fever.—Useful for vomiting of blood, after the failure of *Arsenicum*.

Typhus and Typhoid Fever.—The main indications are: Headache (fullness, heaviness, dullness, stitch pain); delirium; dyspnœa; pain in the chest (stitch or pressure); cough, either dry or loose, pain, with rust-colored or bloody expectoration; nausea; vomiting; diarrhœa (watery, slimy, bloody); griping and cutting pain in the bowels; rumbling; tingling in the extremities; muscular weakness; prostration; fever, not very high (thirst, frequent pulse, heat).

Morbilli.—It has been used in measles, to bring out the eruption, and in complaints consequent on the "striking in," as it is termed, of various eruptions.

CASE 541. A young soldier on the Mississippi had measles, pneumonic symptoms, and copious drenching with *Merc.*, *Castor Oil*, *Tereb.*, etc. I found him lying in a bunk, with this "deathly feeling" and constriction (of the diaphragm?) his face expressive of the same; lips cyanotic; breathing only, as it were, by voluntary efforts; and rolling alternately, each time his chest heaved (far between), from right side to back and from back to right side again; pulse thready, tense, 120 per minute. *Cupr. met.*, 6th dec., every three hours, dry. Next day, convalescent, having rapidly improved from the first dose. Dr. Morgan.

CASE 542. A young soldier, in Louisiana, was brought into regimental hospital with "congestive fever," simulating cholera; deathly feeling behind ensiform cartillage; the whole surface of face, body and limbs cyanotic in a high degree; pinched features; inelastic, cold skin; horrid cramps in abdomen and limbs; rice-watery vomiting and purging. *Cupr. ac.*, 2d dec., in repeated doses, dry, relieved these symptoms, leaving him weak, but without pain. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

CASE 543. The regimental sutler, also, having these symptoms, was relieved by *Cupr. ac.*, 3d dec., as in the other cases. Afterward, had great prostration; sighing breath. Relieved by *Arsen.* In many cases of measles, it brought out the eruption and ameliorated the dry cough quickly; in soldiers. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

CASE 544. In one neglected case of measles, with bronchitis, delirium set in, the man getting up from bed, declaring he would go home; recklessly disturbing his comrades by his "fuss" all night; putting on his pants, etc. *Cupr. ac.*, 3d dec., restored his sanity. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

Scarlatina.—*Cuprum* is invaluable for convulsions before the eruption breaks out, or after its sudden disappearance, with screams, rolling of the eyes, distortions of the face, mouth, and of all the flexor muscles. Convulsions begin in the fingers and toes, and then spread all over the body; great restlessness; vomiting; delirium; sopor. Also in

Variola for similar symptoms.

CASE 545. M., aged three years, exposed to smallpox, was taken with the most violent convulsions, with rolling of the eyes, distortion of the face and other muscles. *Cupr. met.* 6, brought out the eruption in five hours, and the convulsions ceased. Hoyne.

Skin Diseases.—Has been used for eczema, herpes, scabies, etc., when accompanied with convulsions, or when convulsons follow the suppression of the eruptions. *Cuprum Metallicum* and *Aceticum* both valuable. A prominent indication for *Cuprum* is, the skin is over-sensitive, particularly in the region of the stomach and fourth and fifth dorsal vertebræ.

CASE 546. Purpura hemorrhagica. Seven and a half years old, blonde complexion. She had been for eight days sown "broadcast," with dark red spots, from the size of a millet-seed to a shilling. These spots occupied the upper half of the body, the chest, upper arms, face, and mucous membrane of the mouth. Otherwise her health seemed undisturbed. Urine normal. *Chloride of iron*—the number of spots increased; on the forehead, both eyelids, and elbows, bluish ecchymoses of the circumference and height of a half walnut arose. From one alveolar process from which the child had herself extracted an incisor tooth two days before, blood continually flowed; her cheeks and lips were pale; her strength gone. "Staller's Acid" stopped the trifling alveolar hemorrhage, but by no means proved a true remedy for the disease. For, after eight days, a boil of the size of half a moderate apple developed itself on each shin-bone. The *Cupr. acet.* at once arrested the progress of the disease and cured her. Dr. Kissel.

Snake bite in Bengal, reported by Maj. C. L. Brown. The man was (11:30 A. M.) sitting on the ground, a tight ligature tied below his knee, two other men were holding live charcoal close to two specks on the skin made by the teeth of the snake. This treatment lasted seven minutes; was applied a few minutes after he had been bitten by a Cobra. Patient seemed very happy, laughed and talked. In less than five minutes, however, the words came out of his mouth with less volubility, and he rapidly sank in a torpor. The two men seized and walked him about, and all the remedies in homœopathic books were tried at intervals, but he got worse and worse; suddenly cramps came on just like those of spasmodic cholera, and he was treated with *Cuprum*, just as a choleraic patient would have been treated. It was of no use walking him about, for he refused to use his legs and the skin was taken off his insteps by being dragged along. In half an hour after the first dose the man was quite well, wide awake and very hungry. (*Calcut. J. M.*, v. 1, p. 298.)

CASE 547. (Poisoning by Copper.) An engraver in copper, aged twenty-eight, presented himself with a semi-eczematous eruption on the back of the right hand and arm as far as the elbow; on the left it

was confined to the wrist. The irritation is great, aggravated at night in bed and near a fire. Oozing occasionally. A dark, greenish-blue line is present on the teeth; the gums are soft, with patches of purplish-red at their junction with the cheeks. *Hep. Sulph.* 2 was given, and the eruption disappeared in two months. Dr. R. T. Cooper.

CASE 548. (Poisoning.) A child, fifteen months, had diarrhœa, much pain in the abdomen, very offensive watery stools, much thirst and frequent vomiting after drinking, great weakness, and very restless at night. *Ars.* 10m., *Sulph.* 63m., and *Aloes* 200 each relieved him for a time, but not permanently. I finally discovered the cause. A cloth, with which a copper kettle had been scoured, salt and vinegar being used for the purpose, was thrown outside of the out-house, where stood the cow which gave the milk for the child, and the cow ate the cloth. The cow became sick; the child being fed on its milk, became sick also, and this sickness returned periodically. I allowed the child no more milk from that cow, gave *Sac. lac.*, and recovery followed. Dr. Lippe.

CASE 549. At a recent meeting of the Clinical Society, Dr. Clapton read a paper on the effects of copper on the system. Several noteworthy phenomena were described, as, the presence of distinctly-marked green stains on the teeth, near the gums, bluish-green perspiration, hair of a greenish hue in old workmen, and green discharge from old ulcers. Investigations at each of the works visited elicited the remarkable fact that the men have always escaped cholera, and even choleraic diarrhœa, although their neighborhoods suffered severely during the great epidemics. The workmen in copper are an unhealthy-looking class, and are subject to considerable muscular debility. *Homœopathic World*, vol 4, p. 245.

CASE 550. A child who got *Cupr. met.*, 6th dec., in repeated doses, for whooping-cough, got violent convulsions (with diarrhœa), followed by death-like white appearance of the body, relaxed muscles, suppressed breath and pulse. *Cham.* relieved the diarrhœa. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

Cuprum and Veratrum Compared.—Dr. A. W. Woodward makes the following comparison: "A remarkable correspondence exists between *Cuprum* and *Veratrum viride* in their relations to convulsive forms of disease. The main distinctions are to be found, I think, in the mental symptoms and in the conditions of aggravation. While the *Cuprum* patient is wildly excited and anxiously restless and fearful, he also exhibits spasms or convulsions at the beginning or in the cold stage of the fever. The *Veratrum* case, on the contrary, is dull and apathetic, low-spirited and quiet, and the spasms increase with the heat. Another distinction is to be found in the intense suffering and extreme thirst attending the *Cuprum* cases, while with *Veratrum* the pain is not so great nor the thirst so urgent. Again, the structural changes resulting from poisonings indicate *Cuprum* to be by far the more efficient and deep-reaching remedy, and adapted to more

extreme and dangerous cases; but this is of no moment, as our choice should be governed by the concomitant mental conditions and actions above mentioned.

FERRUM.

Ferrum Aceticum—Acetate of Iron.
Ferrum Metallicum—Metallic Iron.
Ferrum Carbonicum—Carbonate of Iron.
Antidotes—Ars., Chin., Hep Ip. Puls.
Duration of Action—Several weeks.

Mental Symptoms.—From slight cause, anxiety, with throbbing in pit of stomach; excited by the slightest opposition—everything irritated or depressed her.

Vertigo on descending, as if he would fall forward, suggests *Iron.* On looking at running water he becomes dizzy and giddy in the head, as if everything went round with him.

Traumatic Delirium.—Gilchrist suggests *Ferrum Aceticum* for these symptoms: Vehement, quarrelsome; anxiety; great languor; fainting-spells; coldness; want of animal heat; viscid, exhausting sweats; livid, or pale face and lips; sometimes fiery-red face.

Hyperæmia of the Brain.—Ferrum meets fiery-red face with vertigo; beating and humming in the head; great sensitiveness of the scalp to touch; always better from walking slowly about.

Cephalalgia.—Iron cures humming and throbbing headache (for two or three days every two or three weeks), obliging one to lie down, or driving one out of bed, with aversion to food and drink. Pain about the head as from subcutaneous ulceration, and painfulness of the hair when touching it. In *Migraine,* Dr. Trinks says it is of no value, whereas Dr. Clotar Muller speaks very highly of it.

CASE 551. This relates to a plump and strong butcher's widow, aged twenty-eight, who was attacked occasionally with vertigo, and every fortnight or thereabouts, by severe migraine. Menstruation, appetite, digestion, sleep, strength were all in normal condition; no heart or lung disorders were present, nor did the vigorous, sprightly-

Ferrum Phos in Cystitis where aggravation comes in daytime or standing & relief from lying down is specific

looking dame feel any inconvenience from movement. For all that no medicine would bring any relief or amelioration; on the contrary, her sufferings increased to such a degree that hardly for a single day was her head free from pain and giddiness. I thought so much the less of an anæmic source of her malady, because her blooming complexion contradicted the idea, and I had myself casually observed, several times, what a quantity of good flesh meat the patient used to consume daily, with a good appetite! She herself naturally thought and spoke of nothing but congestion and excess of blood. Nevertheless, at last I examined the vessels of the neck, and found a pretty loud bruit du diable, also some paleness of the mucous membranes of the mouth and eyes. This circumstance, as well as the symptom of a hammering, pulsating headache, and ulcerative pain of the scalp, with loss of the hair, led me to select *Ferr.*, which also in a few weeks perfectly removed the disorder. Dr. Clotar Muller.

Key

Epistaxis.—*Ferrum* proves serviceable in epistaxis of children, especially anæmic, when there is a frequent changing of color in the face; bleeding from the nose in the evening; the nose is continuously filled with clotted blood.

Prosopalgia.—When the face is fiery-red, during the paroxysm, or red in spots, *Ferrum* is valuable. At times, the face looks earthy and pale; eyes glistening; cannot keep the head quiet, and the least exertion produces a red, flushed face: puffiness of the face around the eyes.

Key

Odontalgia.—We find but one case reported cured.

Model Case

CASE 552. Toothache; disappearing momentarily from the use of cold water. Smelling *Ferr. met.*, 30 potency, cured. Dr. H. Sager.

Mouth.—Paleness of the mucous membrane, especially that of the cavity of the mouth, suggests *Iron*.

Goitre.—The continued use of *Iron* waters causes goitre or increases existing goitres; hence, in homœopathic doses, it proves curative.

Whooping-Cough, with vomiting after meals, and a blood-streaked, purulent expectoration, of a sweetish or sourish taste, requires *Ferrum*. Bonninghausen says: "Seldom applicable for children, but all the more frequently for drinkers of brandy, or for persons who have taken much *China* or have been accustomed to the excessive use of tea.

Asthma, when better from moving about, suggests *Ferrum*. The attacks come on after midnight, and drive the patient out of bed.

Aphonia.—Has been employed for aphonia, with pain in the larynx and trachea and severe cough.

CASE 553. B., aged thirty-nine. Is able to talk only in a toneless whisper, and only that which is absolutely required from him; pain in the larnyx and trachea; after talking, burning; frequently a sensation as if something was in the larnyx which he wished to remove by hawking and coughing; a sensation externally as if the throat was being pressed together. By day, as well as by night, there occurs, from a sensitive tickling in the larnyx, such violent attacks of cough that he loses his breath, the blood mounts to the head, tears run from his eyes and he sinks down exhausted; very easily vexed; the least thing excites him; pulse accelerated toward evening; restless sleep at night; cannot get to sleep in the evening, and after he does fall asleep a sweat breaks out, which awakens him, and he has to lie a long time before he can go to sleep again, and so on until morning. Some nights, congestion to the chest; palpitation of the heart; pulsation in all the arteries, and anxiousness. Mind in the highest degree oppressed; despondent; great solicitude about those belonging to him, with constant thoughts of death; pale, earthy color of the face. *Chel.* 6, *Nux vom.* 30, *Sulph.* 0, *Lach.* 30, had but slight effect. *Ferr.* one dose daily for six days, cured. Dr. Th. Ruckert.

Pneumonitis, with pronounced anæmia, requires *Ferrum*. Dyspnœa increases slowly; face pale and in adults becomes collapsed; hippocratic; roof of mouth always white; skin neither cold or burning hot; pulse neither full or hard; old people.

Dr. S. M. Cate reports two cases of pneumonia (*N. E. Gazette*, 76, p. 298), cured by *Ferrum aceticum* and *metallicum*. One was in a man aged seventy (double pneumonia) cured in ten days; the other in a lady aged eighty-four, cured in about nine days. The higher potencies worked better than the lower.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Dr. Millet, Physician to the Colony at Mettray, as the result of reiterated observation, arrives at the following conclusions: 1. The pseudo-chlorosis, which is one of the precursors of phthisis in a certain number of young girls, does not disappear completely under the use of ferruginous preparations, any improvement which occurs during the use of iron ceasing when this is suspended. 2. Phthisis, masked by pseudo-chlorosis, has always been frightfully accelerated in its progress by the use of iron, in the numerous cases which have come under our notice. 3. Cod-liver oil and some other preparations may arrest the progress of a commencing phthisis, while iron determines accidents which are beyond the reach of art. 4. Iron should never be administered without auscultation having been carefully performed, and it must always be excluded when there are signs of commencing phthisis. 5. No ferruginous preparation, with whatever name it may be decorated, is of the

Ferrum Phos is one of the time drugs. It is a dangerous
take the place of Kali fer. Dr. Quinn says Ferrum
is more strongly called for in Synochal fever than any drug of the

slightest efficacy in phthisis. All are alike dangerous and prejudicial. So much for the allopathic uses of *iron*. Homœopathically and scientifically administered, it is a remedy of great power. It should be given for the following symptoms: Painless diarrhœa; women blushing easily; worse after taking wine; epistaxis in alternation with spitting of blood; pains in chest fugitive, cannot be located; menses watery or absent; paleness of the cavity of the mouth; palpitation of heart.

At Nudersdorf, a watering place of four hundred inhabitants, near Wittenberg in Prussia, consumption is totally unknown, and other forms of scrofula are of the rarest occurrence. * * * Immunity from the diseases mentioned, as well as the notorious good health and longevity of the inhabitants, is attributed by them and the medical men to the circumstance that all the water which they drink and make use of for domestic purposes is impregnated with iron. *Brit. Jour. Hom.* v. 18, p. 335.

Hæmoptysis.—Better when walking slowly about, suggests *Ferrum*. Spitting blood, with flying pains in the chest; pain between the shoulders; ashy-pale or greenish face, becoming bright red from the least emotion or exertion; quick motion and talking bring on cough; palpitation of the heart.

Pleuritis.—In pleurisy, especially of anæmic girls with profuse serous effusion, ascites, swelling of the feet and scanty urination, *Ferrum* is valuable. Other prominent symptoms are: Bruised feeling in the chest; difficulty of breathing; pains in chest, with stitching and tension between the shoulders; aggravation from walking, motion, and after midnight.

Valvular Disease of the Heart.—This drug is often indicated in heart disease when the patient has anxiety in the chest and heat arising from the pit of the stomach upward, after bodily exercise; palpitation better from slowly moving about; spitting of blood; chlorotic symptoms. And in

Nervous Palpitation of the Heart, with similar symptoms, and soft bellows sound at the apex.

Gastralgia.—Ferrum meets these indications: Vomiting of the ingesta after every meal; repletion and violent pressure in the stomach, and abdomen immediately below the stomach; vomiting of

the ingesta immediately after midnight, afterward aversion to food and the open air; everything she vomits tastes sour and acrid; pressure at the stomach after taking the least food or drink; chlorotic individuals.

Hæmatemesis.—Raue gives the following symptoms for *Ferrum aceticum:* Pit of the stomach sensitive to touch, and soreness all over the abdomen; pulse full, excited; face pale; greatly exhausted.

Intestinal Catarrh.—The various preparations of iron may be given for nightly diarrhœa, with bad sleep before midnight; diarrhœa worse mornings; frequent diarrhœic stools corroding the anus, the face being fiery-red; obstinate diarrhœa, composed of slime and undigested food; stools are painless, excoriating and exhausting; distended abdomen, without flatulence; canine hunger alternating with loss of appetite; bowels feel sore to the touch and by motion; emaciation. Also for *Ascarides.*

CASE 554. Dry cough, ending in retching, itching of the nose and anus; enuresis; headache; neuralgia; nervousness; ascarides pass. *Ferr.* 1st dec. cured. It was also found efficient in a case of ascarides coincident with bleeding piles. Dr. Dixon.

CASE 555. Chronic diarrhœa; watery, painless, with pressure in stomach and acidity. *Ferr.* 30, diarrhœa cured; stomach symptoms somewhat ameliorated. Dr. Sager.

Hemorrhoids.—Gilchrist mentions *Ferrum metallicum* for contractive spasm in the rectum; protrusion of large varices at the anus; painless diarrhœa; involuntary micturition, particularly in the daytime. Worse in the morning and at night; also when at rest.

Cholera Infantum.—Dr. W. C. Richardson says: *Iron* is called for when there exists a nightly diarrhœa, peculiar to the early painless evacuation of watery lienteric stools, distended abdomen without flatulence, great emaciation, pale, bloodless appearance of the surface, canine hunger alternating with loss of appetite.

Tuberculosis Intestinal.—Has been recommended for symptoms similar to those already mentioned.

Worms.—Raue gives these symptoms: pale, wretched complexion, easily flushing; itching at the anus from seat worms at night; involuntary micturition.

Prolapsus Recti.—Dr. R. T. Cooper says, speaking of prolapsus recti: *Iron* is the only remedy I have ever known to cure a prolapsed rectum in the child, and this, although I have prescribed, I believe,

Prof. Hughes praises in prolapsus Recti ab
Every other remedy

nearly all the vaunted specifics for this troublesome affection, amongst them *Podophyllum, Ignatia, Ruta, Fluoric Acid*, and, to my sorrow I say it, a long et cetera.

Spleen.—Iron acts upon the spleen and causes atophy of this organ.

CASE 556. (Splenic Abscess, a very rare disease). A boy, aged fifteen months, had fever for nine or ten days; on the fourth day a distinct swelling was observed in the region of the spleen, increasing in size; very painful to the touch. It was a circumscribed abscess, conical at its middle, but flat, hard and painful at the base. On percussion the splenic dullness was found considerably increased in area; on shifting the position most intense on the depending part. Skin hot, tongue dry, considerable thirst and excessive pain in region of spleen. Poultices were applied and mixtures given, an exploring needle was introduced about nine inches deep, about an inch below the margin of ribs in a direct line with the nipple, it went backward inclined to the left. Withdrawing it, some pus was on the tip and along the groove. A fine canula and trocar were introduced along the track made by the needle, and an enormous quantity of healthy pus was evacuated and the tumor disappeared. The next morning twelve ounces were withdrawn. In this way the sac was filled and evacuated for a week, till the discharge ceased and the sac was obliterated. The fever the child had, gradually subsided under *Ferr. mur.* in tincture and quassia as infusion. In two months the child was well and remained so. In his twelfth year he was examined when a fine lad; the mark of the incision and the puncture was seen. Dr. B. S. C. Sarbadhicary.

Addison's Disease.—Raue advises *Iron* in Addison's disease for the following symptoms: high degree of weakness and muscular paralysis; tremors; sleeplessness; headache; vertigo; earthy yellow color of the face; constant nausea, vomiting, pressing and cramping pain in the stomach; constipation, etc.

Bright's Disease.—Its administration has been mentioned, but we think without sufficient indications.

Incontinence of Urine, only during the day and not at night, yields to this remedy.

CASE 557. (Enuresis diurna.) Mrs. B., aged twenty-eight. February 4. Lymphatic temperament; has incontinence of urine only during the day. *Ferr. met.* 30, four times a day. February 12: better. *Ferr. met.* 30, three times a day. February 21: cured. Dr. George W. Richards.

CASE 558. Child, aged 3. Always been troubled with inability to retain her urine during the day; no trouble at night. *Ferr. met.* 30, three times a day, cured in one week. Dr. George W. Richards.

Leucorrhœa (in chlorotic women), like watery milk, smarting and corroding the parts when first appearing, requires *Ferrum*. Ashy pale

or greenish face; palpitation of the heart; much itching of the vulva. Also

Metritis, with leucorrhœa. Bowels feel sore on touching them as if they had been bruised or weakened by cathartics; fiery-red face; vomiting as often as food is taken; remitting pains, worse at night.

Displacements of the Uterus.—Eggert mentions these symptoms: Menses too late, too profuse and too long; watery or lumpy, preceded by labor-like pains; menses intermittent, two or three days, then return; menses too profuse, like flooding, in delicate and weakly women, with red face. Amenorrhœa with chlorosis; with congestive headache; fiery-red face; they feel weary and tired all the time, with desire to lie down. Leucorrhœa, bland, milky, or with itching and soreness; leucorrhœa acrid and corroding in the beginning; leucorrhœa with pain in the os uteri when lying down, and dryness of the vagina; prolapsus of vagina; painful coitus; shooting pains in uterus. Anasarca, bellows-sound of the heart; hysterical symptoms after menses; stinging headache before menses; ringing in the ears; discharges of long pieces of mucus from the uterus. For women whose faces become bright-red easily, during pain or emotional excitement, when otherwise, pale.

Metrorrhagia, in women with a fiery-red face, suggests *Iron*. Hemorrhage after parturition or miscarriage, with labor-like and colicky pains, headache, dizziness, and frequent short shudderings; pulse full and hard; partly fluid and partly black clotted blood; constipation, burning urine.

Menorrhagia.—*Ferrum* is the best remedy when the hemorrhage is passive, and of dark grumous character. Menses too often, too profuse and last too long; menses intermit two or three days and then return, the blood being pale; weakly persons with a fiery-red face; general hemorrhagic tendency.

Amenorrhœa in weakly persons with a fiery-red face; remitting pains, worse at night, driving her out of bed; motion relieves the pains.

Dysmenorrhœa, also, when the menses intermit and then re-appear, the discharge being scanty and pale.

Pruritus Vulvæ.—*Ferrum* may be given in weak delicate persons who have sudden flushing of the face from the least exertion.

Rheumatism.—Ferrum has proved curative in a large number of cases, especially when the deltoid muscle is the seat of the affection. The pains are worse in bed, and better from moving slowly about.

CASE 559. Lame heaviness in the shoulder-joint; disappeared at once on smelling, *Ferr. met.*, 30 cent. potency. Dr. H. Sager.

CASE 560. A young lady had omodynia last spring, affecting both deltoid muscles, for which she had taken *Bry.*, *Rhus tox.* and various remedies without effect. I prescribed a single dose of *Fer.* 200., which very soon entirely relieved the pain, and she felt no more of it until this fall, when there was a recurrence of the rheumatism, but this time only in the left deltoid. When moving the arm the pain was violent and lancinating, causing her to cry out. Two doses of the same remedy completely relieved the omodynia, and there has been no return for nearly three weeks. Dr. H. V. Miller.

CASE 560 *a*. *Articular Rheumatism.*—Worse from slightest motion. *Ferr. phos.*, 4th trit., every three hours. Well in a few days. Dr. A. Plate.

Sciatica.—Ferrum meets violent pains in the hip joint; worse evening till midnight; has to get out of bed and walk about; can hardly put his feet upon the ground, but while walking the pain lessens; remitting pains; face pale, emaciated but flushes easily. Painful drawing in the legs, also with stiffness and heaviness. Swelling of the feet, attended with drawing pains when commencing to walk. Œdematous swelling of the feet after the loss of animal fluids.

Cramps.—Dr. Hirsch advises *Ferrum* for cramps in the soles of the feet and toes, with painful contraction of the toes; also for cramps in the calves of the legs at night. He also says it is sufficient in many cases, on going to bed to lay an iron key under the sheet at the foot of the bed.

Paralysis, after great loss of animal fluids, requires *Iron*, says Dr. Raue.

Chlorosis.—There is a wide difference of opinion concerning the value of *Iron*, in the treatment of this affection. Many homœopaths claim that it is of no value whatever; others that it is a most useful remedy. If given when the face is uniformly pale, and never flushed, even after the most violent exercise, it is true it is of no value; but if given in cases when the face easily becomes flushed, it is indispensable. This is the main characteristic for its administration and we need not stop to enumerate the score of other symptoms which are a part of the disease.

Intermittent Fever.—*Ferrum* is indicated when there is paleness; whiteness of the inner surface of the mouth. Dr. George B. Sarchet

says: This remedy is not as often called for, as as might be expected, from the similarity of its symptoms; but I give it as my opinion that there are cases—chronic, especially—that cannot be speedily cured without the aid of *Ferrum*. We will compare a case of long-lasting chills with this drug, and at once observe the analogy: Anæmia, great emaciation with extreme paleness, and white, waxy glistening appearance. Great paleness of the mouth, gums and tongue; puffiness of face and around the eyes; dropsical condition of face and feet; nausea and vomiting of undigested matter; congestion to the head; dread of movement, with loss of muscular tone; debility; rushes of blood; perspires easily when walking and at night—*China*—vertigo, and load in the stomach after eating; indigestion. In the above we see a perfect picture of ague, more especially if treated with massive doses of *Quinine*.

Typhoid Fever.—It is valuable after frequent and copious hemorrhage. Frequent short shudderings; want of animal heat; chilliness, with great thirst, preceded and succeeded by headache; viscid exhausting sweats.

Scarlet Fever.—It has been spoken of in this affection when complicated with hydrops.

Small-Pox.—Should be given when the face is fiery red. We once saw a case which had been allopathically treated with iron, and the face retained its fiery redness for a period of over three months.

Skin Diseases.—Here it is of but little service, except in cases accompanied by anæmia, with a fiery-red face on any exertion.

℞ Ferri Chloridi m xv. for hemorrh
from the lungs will stop bleeding
When everything else fails. But
be careful of your uric acid or may
consumption. May cause congestion
of lungs if Ferrum be frequent
will induce decay. C.D.S.

HYOSCYAMUS.

Hyoscyamus Niger.—Henbane.
Antidotes.—Bell., Camph., Chin., Vinegar.
Duration of Action.—Several hours to several weeks.

Mental Symptoms.—Involuntary, loud laughter, with silly actions; convulsive trembling; lascivious fever, without modesty; she wishes to uncover and expose herself; wishes to run away, for fear of being hurt; delirium, with jerking of the limbs; wild, staring look and throbbing of the carotids; muttering, with picking at the bedclothes; entire loss of consciousness; sees persons who are not and have not been present; giddiness, with stupefaction; in despair, he wishes to destroy his life and to throw himself into the water.

Hyperæmia of the Brain.—Hyoscyamus may be used when the patient becomes unconscious and delirious, with red, sparkling eyes and flushed face; uses obscene language; sees double. And in

Insanity, with similar symptoms. Persists in going about the house nearly naked or entirely so.

CASE 361. Woman, aged thirty-seven, addicted to drinking, became enraged; face red, hot; eyes wild; breathing hurried, oppressed; constant scolding and cursing; tearing her dresses; knocking about; running about in the room at night; refusing to take either food or drink. *Hyos.* 2 gave immediate relief. Next day cured. Had continued sixteen days. *Arch. III.*

CASE 362. Anna Kalinky was brought to the asylum in the end of December, 1884, having been previously cured of a fit of insanity, brought on by drinking. On the 1st of January, the patient would neither eat or drink; her face is flushed; her expression wild; she tears her clothes, wanders up and down the room during the night; strikes at the keepers, and can scarcely be restrained. She got one dose *Hyos.* 2, which cured. Dr. C. Szczawski.

CASE 363. Paul Kis, aged forty. An industrious man. Had always enjoyed good health previous to the attack. Three weeks ago he awoke out of sleep with all the symptoms of mania. A villager undertook the treatment, bled him and gave him medicine. As the

Hyoscine gr 1/100 given hypodermically used in all insane asylums as a prohibitive =

disease increased and he became more and more unmanageable, it was found necessary to bring him to the asylum. He presented the following appearance: His figure was large and thin; his bearing expressive of alarm and anxiety; he rolled his eyes restlessly, and covered his face with his hands whenever any one approached him; he tore his clothes into small fragments, and went about the room naked; he spoke so low as to be inaudible, murmured and swore to himself and dashed the vessels which had contained his food to the ground after he had emptied them; he defiled the room with his stools and urine. Thinking that the patient had probably got *Op.* before he was brought in, I gave him *Camph.* in order to neutralize its effects. By the 7th of July the patient was much better, and the chief symptom he exhibited then was striking his hands together, and relating to his companions all that could happen to him. *Stram.* 1 was given, with the best results; and after a dose of *Hyos.* 3, given on account of some boils that had broken out, he was restored to perfect health, and dismissed 31st of July. Dr. C. Sztaraveszki.

CASE 564. Hallucinations. A very old, yet well-preserved lady of eighty-five, Mrs. P., was failing in health gradually for some few weeks before February, 1878. She had grown restless at night, timid and wakeful, fearing to be alone in the dark. During the night previous to the day I saw her, the old lady exhibited a kind of restless, talkative delirium, without fever; when spoken to by her daughter she answered rationally, but all the while imagined that her (deceased) sister was present setting in a chair by the bedside, and she kept talking to this imaginary companion, whom she saw quite distinctly—a veritable hallucination. I found the pulse eighty, full; the head cool, and the bodily functions nearly normal. *Hyos.* 1, *tinct.*, one drop for a dose cured all the symptoms after two doses. Dr. J. Murray Moore.

Traumatic Encephalitis.—Gilchrist recommends it for delirium, without consciousness; does not know anybody, and has no wants except thirst; when spoken to, he gives proper answers, but speedily relapses into delirium and unconsciousness; loss of memory; pulsation of the arteries so violent that the head shakes; the head is shaken or drawn to one side, with loss of consciousness and red sparkling eyes; contortion of the eyes; heat and redness of the face; swollen, brown-red face; distorted, bluish face, with mouth wide open; great prostration. Also for

Traumatic Delirium.—Indomitable rage; horrid anguish; complains of having been poisoned; raging; desire to go naked day and night; sleeplessness; screaming; repeated fainting-fits; cold and sour sweat; complete stupefaction; loss of sense; does not know his relatives; red, sparkling eyes; staring, distorted eyes; open eyes, distorted in different directions; bluish face; cold, pale face; or brown-red swollen face.

CASE 565. Delia S., an Irish girl, aged about twenty, had been under old-school treatment eleven days for typhoid fever. From the

beginning of the disease brain symptoms had predominated, and so furious was her delirium, she had kept two nurses busy night and day. Soon after her arrival she began her favorite amusement of waltzing around the room, and it was evident she proposed to make it lively for her attendants, if she were not allowed to have things her own way. When seen at 3 P. M., she presented the following symptoms: Great restlessness and loquacity; trembling of the limbs; eyes bright, and rolling continuously; partial deafness; tongue dry, and coated brown; petechiæ on abdomen; bowels constipated; involuntary micturition; pulse 130, quite strong; axillary temperature 103. No subjective symptoms could be obtained. *Hyos.* 3d, six drops in half a glass of water, teaspoonful every hour, rapidly changed the aspect of affairs, so that at 9 P. M. she lay quietly in bed, and was rational enough to recognize her nurses. She had a very fair night's sleep, the first since her illness except from an opiate, and made a rapid convalescence under *Rhus Tox.*, *Lyc.*, *Phos Ac.*, and *China*, as they were severally indicated. Dr. W. F. Shepard.

Meningitis.—The following are the main indications: Commencing with violent pains in the head, and soon followed by entire loss of consciousness; does not recognize any one; illusion of the imagination and of the senses; sees double; thinks that objects will fall over; uses obscene language. Delirium, which is continued while awake—sees persons who are not and have not been present; indistinct and muttering loquacity; picking of the bed-clothes; constant staring at surrounding objects; jumping out of bed; attempting to run away. Face looks haggard, and conveys an expression of deep suffering; the tongue is dry and brown, sometimes cracked, the breath fetid, the teeth covered with sordes; the urine is passed involuntarily, or is suppressed; the stools are often involuntary; the speech is sometimes entirely lost. Also in

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, with similar symptoms; pulse full, hard and tense; constipation.

CASE 566. Man, aged 40, robust, had been sick for eight days; no sleep for four days past, delirium about business, pusillanimous, timid, inclines to weep; stitches from left frontal eminence to the occiput; countenance red; tongue white, coated, smooth; skin dry without turgescence; pulse accelerated. *Hyos.* 7 every six hours. Slept next night, all the symptoms having disappeared, except during motion he became covered with a cold, viscid sweat, the pulse then being slow and weak. *Chin.* 9 finished the cure. (See also Case 412, Vol. 1.)

Apoplexia Sanguinea may be successfully treated with this remedy, if the patient falls down suddenly with a shriek, followed by a soporous condition, with stertorous breathing; inability to swallow; small, rapid and intermitting pulse, involuntary discharge of feces, redness of the face, and more or less numbness of the extremities.

Diplopia.—Dr. R. Malin says: "Diplopia has been cured by *Cyclamen, Hyoscyamus* and *Stramonium.* A differential diagnosis of the three cannot as yet be given, as the cases cured have not been accurately enough stated. *Belladonna* has thus far done the least in this affection."

Amblyopia.—*Hyoscyamus* is called for when there is strabismus or illusions of sight, and stupefying pains in the eyes.

Strabismus, from cerebral irritation, suggests this remedy.

CASE 567. Marie, aged twelve, lymphatic temperament, plump, and a fair-haired blonde; bearing some spots of lentigo upon her skin; health habitually good. When two years old had two convulsions; when four years old fell with a pitcher cutting her hand. From this moment, squinting of right eye inward. The rectus internus habitually contracted, was sometimes tremulous with slight clonic motion. *Sulph.* 30; no benefit. *Hyos.* 3, twenty-four doses in eight days cured this affection, which had lasted eight years. Dr. Gallivardin.

Deafness.—*Hyoscyamus* meets hard hearing, as if stupefied; buzzing in the ears. Worse in the evening, and after lying down.

Odontalgia, in very sensitive, excitable persons, is well met by this remedy. Especially throbbing toothache appearing generally in the morning and almost always caused by a cold. There is throbbing in the tooth itself, whilst in the gums a tearing sensation prevails, and, in masticating, the tooth seems loose as if it would fall out. Congestion of blood to the head with great heat all over the body. In violent attacks, there is a sense of strangulation, with difficulty of deglutition; and cramps, with a sense of mental fatigue.

Parotitis.—It is occasionally beneficial in mumps for constriction of the throat, with inability to swallow, especially fluids; parching dryness of the fauces; elongation of the uvula; rough voice, from mucus in the trachea and larynx. Aggravation when chewing, from cold, and in the evening.

Stricture of the Œsophagus from spasm, yields to *Hyoscyamus,* when solid and warm food can be swallowed best—liquids cause spasms in the throat, stop respiration, talking; cause hiccough, nausea and cough. These symptoms would suggest its administration in

Hydrophobia, where it is claimed it has proved curative after the failure of *Belladonna.* The symptoms of *Hyoscyamus* relating to this disorder are, constriction of the throat with impeded deglutition; he twice spat out a liquid which had been put into his mouth; dread of

drink; after drinking, he was attacked with convulsions; he neither sees or hears anything; runs around naked.

Bronchitis, Acute or Chronic.—Hyoscyamus is a valuable medicine in allaying the dry spasmodic cough, occasioned by tickling in the trachea, and greatly aggravated by lying down, talking, or at night, when it prevents sleep. Sitting up relieves the cough. Also, will be found useful in loose, shaking coughs that are worse when lying down, when the uvula is relaxed, and the nervous system is irritable. Expectoration greenish, or consists of pale blood.

CASE 568. A gentleman of light complexion, dark hair, and of frail constitution; occupation mixed literary, and habits, therefore, rather active; presented himself to be treated for a cough three weeks old. During this time, he took several remedies and very many doses, day and night, without reaching the much desired end—a cure. His face was pale and countenance haggard-looking, and he complained of debility of body, generally. Coughed night and day. More at night, with great aggravation after midnight. Much difficulty always in raising mucus. Felt as if there was something sticking in his throat which he desired to get up and out. The cough was short and tickling. No pain whatever. I placed on his tongue a powder of *Hyos.* 500, and gave him six powders of *Sac. lac.* Next morning, slightly better, having "slept more than any night since the attack." I continued *Sac. lac.* as before. And thus he reported daily for a week, steadily improving, when another dose of *Hyos.* 500, was given, and *Sac. lac.* powders enough to last three or four days, at the end of which time the cough was gone, and the patient cured. Dr. Charles Doran.

Whooping-Cough.—Follows well after *Belladonna*, when the paroxysms are worse at night, accompanied with great distress for breath, as if the patient would suffocate, with blueness of the face and protrusion of the eye-balls.

Pneumonitis complicated with typhus, and pneumonia of old people, or children, when the cough is dry and spasmodic, greatly aggravated at night, suggests *Hyoscyamus.* The affection is accompanied with delirium, with loquaciousness and merriment.

CASE 569. (Catarrhal pneumonia.) Boy, aged six, after nine days' illness, restless, delirious; tongue and lips dry, brownish; watery yellowish diarrhœa; intense spasmodic cough; he jumps up when the cough comes; great heat and great thirst; dull percussion sound from the lower edge of the scapula, downward on the left side; fremitus pectoralis; bronchial breathing; bronchopony. *Hyos.* 2, every half-hour, was followed by two bad nights, after which gradual improvement. Dr. Groos.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—The cough symptoms already enumerated are the guides.

Hæmatemesis.—Raue advises *Hyoscyamus* for dizziness; stupefaction; eyes red; face bloated; pit of stomach sensitive; dull aching in the region of the liver; abdomen bloated; limbs numb, weak, trembling; during vomiting convulsions, with loud shrieks on account of crampy pains in the stomach.

Intestinal Catarrh.—*Henbane* may be used for yellow, watery stools, often passed at night involuntarily; painless, odorless stools; much thirst; sleeplessness.

CASE 570. An aged gentleman had for several days a prostrating diarrhœa. Stools yellow, watery, very frequent, and always involuntary during sleep. *Hyos.* 30, cured. Dr. H. V. Miller.

Proctitis, with tenesmus in the rectum and bladder at the same time, and pain in the stomach with vomiting and hiccough, requires this remedy.

Cholera Infantum.—Dr. W. C. Richardson mentions *Hyoscyamus* for clonic spasms, bloatedness and bluish color of the face, foam at the mouth, protrusion of the eyes; convulsions are unilateral; loss of consciousness; involuntary emissions of urine; deep comatose sleep, with stertorous breathing, during the interval between the spasms; general hyperæmic condition. To these may be added: bright staring eyes; muttering delirium; flushed face; dry tongue; teeth incrusted with brown mucus; scanty urine; rolling of the head; dilated pupils; difficulty in swallowing liquids; involuntary stools; night cough.

Hiccough is sometimes relieved by this remedy when there is inflammation of the intestinal organs.

Colic, also, with spasmodic cutting pains, vomiting, belching, and screaming; sensation as if the abdomen would burst; he presses his fists into his sides; tongue red, brown, dry and cracked; twitching and jerking in all the muscles of the body.

Intestinal Worms.—We have found it curative for retention of urine in children suffering from worm fever.

Nephritis Vera.—*Hyoscyamus* should be given if delirium and sopor be present.

Retention of Urine, especially in children, occurring during the progress of various acute affections, such as meningitis, scarlet fever, measles, etc., is well met by *Hyoscyamus*. Also retention of urine after labor, or in lying-in women. The bladder becomes largely distended; the urine is turbid and deposits a mucous or purulent

sediment; delirium; red, dry and cracked tongue with much thirst.

CASE 571. M., aged four, has had worm fever for two days, during which time he has passed but very little urine. On examination the bladder was found greatly distended, and the least touch would almost throw him into spasms. *Hyos.* 200, relieved in thirty minutes. Hoyne.

CASE 572. A horse that had been driven twenty miles without stopping, was unable to pass his water. All sorts of remedies were tried for ten hours without effect. *Hyos.* 200, was given, and in five minutes he began to eat, and the trouble disappeared shortly after. Dr. Gross.

Enuresis.—It has also been successfully employed for nocturnal enuresis. Dr. William Jefferson Guernsey says: "No better medicine for nocturnal enuresis unless contra-indicated. I cannot remember of its ever having failed me, and I rarely think of any other remedy where this is the chief trouble. What is more common?" The following case is from allopathic sources:

CASE 573. A gentleman, aged seventy, had suffered more than a year with frequent micturition. Was obliged to rise at night so frequently that his rest was broken to such a degree as to make him miserable. A suppository, containing five grains of *Hyos.* was introduced into the rectum every night, and in two or three weeks it was cured. Dr. Chapman.

Cystitis and other Affections of the Bladder.—Hyoscyamus meets retention of urine with pressure in the bladder; enuresis; paralysis of the bladder; frequent micturition with scanty discharge; urine yellow, or turbid, depositing a grayish-white sediment; involuntary emission of urine.

Metritis, due to emotional causes, suggests *Hyoscyamus,* particularly when accompanied with complete apathy or else great excitability; typhoid state; delirium with wild staring, with desire to expose herself; spasmodic jerking in the extremities, face, eyelids, etc. Also

Metrorrhagia.—After confinement, miscarriage, or at any time when there is a continuous flow of bright-red blood, with spasmodic jerkings of the body. And

Menorrhagia, with delirium, desire to uncover and expose her person, silly actions, and convulsive trembling of the body.

Amenorrhœa, with similar symptoms, requires *Hyoscyamus.* In

Dysmenorrhœa, it may be required for enuresis. Preceding the period hysteroidal spasm; during the flow great suffering, with

violent trembling of the hands and feet; severe headache; perspiration and nausea; restlessness; starts at least noise; is afraid of every one and stares wildly about.

Nymphomania, with loud laughter, desire to expose her person, and excited sexual desire without excitement of the fancy, is speedily removed by this drug. Also

Hysteria, with similar symptoms, with spasmodic twitching and jerking of every muscle in the body. The attack resembles, somewhat, an epileptic spasm.

Vomiting of Pregnancy.—Has been successfully employed.

CASE 574. Mrs. G., aged twenty-eight, dark complexion, rather full habit, and within two weeks of confinement, was taken with violent vomiting. *Op.* and *Verat. alb.* did nothing. Had been vomiting incessantly three days; extremities cold, pulse low, tongue clean, terrible thirst; anxious state of mind. *Hyos.* 3 relieved. Dr. J. B. Wescott.

Puerperal Convulsions.—Hyoscyamus may be given for convulsions commencing with twitching of the muscles of the face; coldness of the face; suffocating spells; illusions of vision; at first contracted, afterward dilated pupils; throws off the bedclothes; tries to escape from the bed; involuntary discharge of feces and urine; clenching of the thumbs in the palms of the hands.

Myelitis.—Gilchrist advises the *Henbane* for subsultus tendinum; spasms, with coldness and diarrhœa; pinching in the abdomen; mucous diarrhœa; exhausting, debilitating diarrhœa; retention of the urine, or paralysis of the bladder; difficulty of breathing, with stitches in the sides of the chest; pain in the back; stiffness and rigidity of the cervical muscles; coldness and swelling of the feet; worse in the evening; also when looking at shining objects and when vomiting; better from warmth.

Spasmus Facialis, when caused by fright or terror, or exposure to cold, is well met by *Hyoscyamus*. Moving of the arms continually during sleep.

Chorea.—May be used when there is constant falling of the head from side to side, with silly expression; when there is great agitation and loquacity; shows a tendency to laugh at everything; also, when the disease is the result of long-continued or debilitating illness.

CASE 575. Chorea in three girls of six, nine and twelve years old, and a boy of twelve years, one of them being entirely speechless, and the remaining three stuttering violently. Cured by *Hyos.* 12, three doses, one dose every two days. *Archiv,*

CASE 576. Child, sixteen months old; convulsions came on during sleep. Had had three before I saw it. Sleep restless, uneasy, with starting; diarrhœa watery, greenish-yellow; sore mouth; feverish; pulse quick; eyes sore and glued together with thick yellowish discharge. *Hyos.* 200 controlled the difficulty, giving quiet sleep. Dr. T. M. Strong.

CASE 577. In December, 1849, a gentleman sent his groom to my place with a Skye-terrier bitch; he carried the animal in a basket, in consequence of her being affected with what he called "a fit." The animal was lying in a state of unconsciousness at the bottom of the basket, the limbs were violently contorted, the head was drawn to the left side, the jaws worked convulsively, the mouth was filled with foam, and every now and then she would snatch at some imaginary object. From the groom I gathered the following particulars: He said, twelve or fourteen days since, the bitch was hunting rats, and she dirted herself very much, and, to clean her, the master threw her several times into the canal, and, the day after doing so, she was attacked with a fit very similar to the present, only not so violent; that she had continued to have them more or less ever since, and that within the last three or four days the attacks had been more violent than at first. I poured three or four drops of *Hyos.* into a spoon and gave it to the animal, and, to my astonishment, the bitch in a few moments recovered as if by magic. Consciousness was restored, and she lay perfectly quiet and easy upon her bed. Dr. W. Haycock.

Catalepsy, when caused by jealousy, yields to *Hyoscyamus*.

Epilepsy.—The following are the main indications for epilepsy and convulsions in general: distortion and tossing about of the limbs; subsultus tendinum; staggering; sudden falling with a cry; he stamps his feet, one after the other; convulsive movements, the limbs become spasmodically curved, and the curved body is jerked into the air; excessive tossing of the body by convulsions; convulsions with foam at the mouth; clenching of the thumbs; loss of consciousness, and stertorous breathing; grasping at flocks; open eyes distorted in different directions; convulsively-moved eyes; protruding and staring eyes; spasmodic closing of the eyelids; face bluish or red and bloated; paralysis of the tongue and the sphincters of the anus and bladder. Convulsions from worms.

Sleeplessness, especially during convalescence from typhoid fever, usually yields to *Hyoscyamus*.

Remittent Fever.—Here it may be given for delirium, sopor and constant motion of the arms.

Typhoid and Typhus.—It is indicated for staring eyes, all objects appearing red or larger than they are, or double; squinting; stupid expression; loss of speech; carphologia; unconsciousness; face red, lips black, tongue dry and black, lower jaw hangs down; stools

involuntary; suppressed secretion or retention of urine; paralysis of sphincter ani and vesicæ; urine involuntary; it leaves large streaks of red sand on the sheet; skin dry.

CASE 578. (Typhus.) Ninth day. Patient lying on back, eyes wide open, staring and immovable; is unconscious; face red, lips black, tongue dry and black, lower jaw hangs down; urine involuntary, it leaves large streaks of red sand on the sheet; skin dry; pulse over 200. Dr. Hering was called in consultation; both he and Dr. Lippe feared paralysis of the brain. Before Dr. Lippe found the red sand, he was deliberating between *Opium* and *Hyos.*, the sand pointed to *Hyos.* *Opium* has the symptom more often in a state of *snoring* with the eyes half closed (*Lyc.* has red crystals in urine and falling of lower jaw; increase of urine only at night). *Hyos.* 200 one drop in a half tumblerful of water; several spoonfuls were given, and in six hours the patient perspired, the jaw closed, and he was out of danger. Reported by Dr. J. Heber Smith.

Scarlatina, with typhoid symptoms, suggests *Hyoscyamus*. Stupid drowsiness; involuntary stools and urine; jerking of the limbs, etc. The *Hyoscyamus* patient is very excitable, but less frenzied than the *Belladonna* patient; is very talkative, mostly good-natured and jolly, but occasionally has savage outbursts; is inclined to be destructive of clothing, obscene, with a tendency to expose the person. *Hyoscyamus* is, perhaps, more often indicated as a remedy for female patients than *Belladonna*, the latter being frequently called for among the male insane.

Variola, also, when the eruption does not come out at the proper time, causing great nervous excitement, delirium, rage, etc.

Lethargy.—The following case is reported by Dr. C. Bernreuter:

CASE 579. My own child, aged six weeks, without any premonitory symptoms fell into a deep sleep which continued without two minutes interruption, at least three days. Only by hard shaking and loud calling she could be awakened sufficiently to take hold of the breast, but before she had drawn a few swallows she went off again. I could discover nothing abnormal in the respiration, circulation or in the secretions. After a useless trial of *Op.*, etc., there appeared at her lips large bubbles. She received a few doses of *Hyos.*, from which she awoke and was perfectly well for a few weeks, when a relapse required a repetition of the remedy.

Ulcers.—*Hyoscyamus* may be given for inflamed ulcers, the surrounding skin being of a bright vermilion redness; large pustules around the ulcer. Aggravation in the evening, during the menses and from contact; better from warmth.

"Polychrest"

LACHESIS.

Lachesis.—Trigonocephalus lachesis.
Antidotes.—Ars., Bell., Caps., Natr. m., Nux v., Phos. ac., Samb.
Duration of Action.—One month.

Mental Symptoms.—Jealous, proud, suspicious; thinks that she is dead (in typhoid) and that preparations are made for her funeral, or that she is nearly dead, and wishes some one would help her off; sadness when awakening in the morning or night; makes orthographical mistakes in writing; dread of death, with fear of going to bed, on account of an apprehended fatal attack. Affections of meager, weak, melancholy persons, or of those who are chlorotic with sickly complexions. Women at the climacteric period, with frequent metrorrhagia and hot flushes; burning vertex; headache; pain in back, or hot flushes by day and cold flashes by night; insomnia; aggravation in the afternoon and evening; distressing aggravation after sleep.

CASE 580. A young man, having studied too much, became mentally diseased; extraordinary talkativeness (contrary to his usual habit); continually making speeches, in the choicest language, but passing from one thing to the other, and talking about the most heterogeneous things. He was full of distrust and haughtiness to those around him. *Lach.* 30 cured. Dr. Gross.

CASE 581. (Melancholy.) Married lady; is weak and unhappy, particularly in the morning, when she feels, on awakening, unfriendly, forsaken and very unhappy. The same symptoms if she wakens in the night. Appetite poor; bowels very costive; feeling of constriction of the anus; urine scanty and dark-colored. She attributes these sufferings to domestic troubles. *Lach.* 4m., one dose, cured. Dr. H. N. Guernsey.

CASE 582. A girl, after excessive study, uses exalted language; exceedingly particular about the language she uses, often correcting herself after using a word and substituting another of very similar meaning; talks about being under the influence of a superior power. *Lach.* 2m., cured. Dr. Berridge.

CASE 583. Mrs. D. has been troubled with sleeplessness since her confinement, ten weeks ago. Great disposition to feel sad; despondent; discouragement almost to the loathing of life; sensitive all over the lower abdominal region, so that she can scarcely allow her clothes to touch her; pain in the left ovarian region. *Lach.* 35. Almost immediate improvement in every important symptom, which has continued to the present time. Dr. G. N. Brigham.

Anæmia of the Brain in consequence of great loss of blood, with violent delirium, suggests this remedy.

Vertigo as if he would die; vertigo on lifting the arms; vertigo before the menses, are symptoms usually controlled by *Lachesis.*

CASE 584. K., aged sixty-eight, fisherman; lightness of the head; vertigo when leaning forward; frequent giddiness; could not look "stark" at anything; sensation all night as of a tight band round the head; reels and staggers when his boat is in motion; thinks it was owing to the sun "running foul of him one hot day." Dr. J. H. Nankivell.

Traumatic Delirium.—Gilchrist advises it for these symptoms: Feels sad: discouragement and loathing of life; mistrustful, suspicious, doubts everything; peevish; fault-finding; malice; hurriedness and uneasiness; great nervous irritability; excessive moaning and complaining of one's pains; morbid talkativeness; small and quick pulse; distension of the face; sunken face, showing great suffering; pale face.

Insanity.—Lachesis proves beneficial when the patient talks incessantly, has a continual flow of speech, with a very frequent change of subject.

Delirium Tremens.—"*Lachesis* will be indicated," says Dr. Hering, "if the attacks come principally in the afternoon or after sleeping, when the patients talk much and when they often change the subject, or when they remove their neck-cloth or shirt-band from the neck, and even tear it away."

CASE 585. (Dementia, from excessive use of opium and alcohol.) Symptoms: nervous irritability and great restlessness; foolishness, and at times stupor; tongue dry and red; great thirst and constant desire for stimulants; nausea and tenderness at the pit of the stomach and left ovarian region; loss of appetite, going several days without eating; constipation; hemorrhoids; irregular menses; enlarged ovaries; feet and limbs badly swollen, with rhagades and running sores. *Lach.*, 2m, three doses, twelve hours apart, and after an interval of a month, *Nux vom.*, 15m, administered in the same way. Finally, a dose of *Sulph.* Dr. Foote.

CASE 586. A young man who had for years been addicted to drinking was unable to master this propensity. His constitution had been ruined by it, and his digestive organs were in a very bad

state. *Lach.* 200, 400 and 800, at intervals of ten days, conquered his inclination for liquor. Dr. Gross.

Hydrophobia.—Has been recommended and used, with good results, in hydrophobia. (Vide *Med. Advance*, vol. I, page 637, *Brit. Jour. Hom.*, 1873, page 128, *Hahn. Month.*, 1873, page 439.)

Meningitis.—*Lachesis* should be employed for quick and violent, or slow, weak and trembling pulse; delirium, vertigo and insensibility; red and inflamed eyes; pupils dilated; drawing, aching, stabbing pains; finally, spasms and paralysis; especially adapted to syphilitic cases.

CASE 587. Brain irritation. W., æt. five, passes into a stupid state, complaining of pain and weight in his head while in school. On being brought home he generally lies dozing or waking for three or four hours. Frequently waking at night, followed by vomiting without diarrhœa. Vomiting occurs on alternate nights, and has been increasing in frequency. Bowels regular, appetite fair. Face heavy, pupils slightly dilated; forehead hot; pulse 90; tongue clear; head pains through the day. *Lach.* 7, three times a day, cured. Dr. Nankivell.

CASE 588. Cerebral disease. Case in P., æt. thirty-nine, found sitting on a sofa, his head hanging forward, lower jaw dropped, tongue lying loosely between the teeth; saliva running from his mouth; eyes expressionless; idiotic expression; lolling, unintelligible speech; restless; eyes rolling vacantly about; awkward attempts to rise, body bent toward the left on standing, so that he falls if not supported; feet drag on walking and always turn toward the left; he is unable to feed himself, and is indifferent to food; left arm and leg more useless than right; seems to be in fear of enemies pursuing him; tries to escape, as if frightened by visions behind him; had been treated allopathically for costiveness for more than a year; a fistula in ano, had been operated on eight weeks ago; about three weeks after which the present symptoms developed. *Lach* 200, a dose every four or five hours, cured in a few weeks. Dr. Wesselhoeft.

Coup de Soleil.—*Lachesis* meets talkative delirium; feeling of horror; weak memory; vertigo; headache over the eyes and in occiput, pain extending into neck; a burning pressure from within outward; glimmering before the eyes; nose-bleed; face sunken or bloated and red; tongue paralytic, trembles when protruded; constriction of and excessive dryness of the throat; difficult deglutition; coldness of the extremities; blowing expiration; cannot bear the neck touched; tightness and oppression of the chest; palpitation; heart feels constricted, can bear no pressure; pulse variable. (Of greatest importance in the cardiac variety. Compare also *Naja* and *Crotalus*). Spasm of the muscles; trembling epileptiform convulsions; moaning during coma.

Traumatic Fungus of the Dura-mater.—Gilchrist mentions *Lachesis.* Nervous irritability; paleness, yellowishness or lead-like color of the face; heat and redness of the otherwise pale face; contraction of the muscles. Worse in the evening, and at night before midnight; also, after sleep, from moving or changing the position. Better on shaking the head.

Apoplexy.—You will occasionally find *Lachesis* of service in apoplexy, when the left side is mostly affected; stertorous breathing; cannot bear anything to touch his neck; when conscious talks and jumps abruptly from one idea to another; after the use of liquors or mental emotions; pulse small and intermittent; face pale and blue-red; distortion of the head, facial muscles and mouth to the left side. Is especially adapted to the nervous element, and to palsies depending on an apoplectic condition of the brain, produced by exhaustion from extremes of temperature, either heat or cold.

Erysipelas of the Scalp.—Raue recommends it when the swelling assumes a purplish hue, and the patient begins to talk deliriously as soon as he shuts his eyes.

Cephalalgia.—*Lachesis* cures one-sided tensive headache, with drawing pains from the neck over the head to the eyes, with vomiting, stiffness of the neck and tenderness of the scalp. Sick headache, with nausea, toothache, palpitation of the heart, sensation of bearing down and weight at vertex, chilliness which does not allow one to get warm, and considerable thirst; headache, with a burning pressure from within outward, especially on the top of the head; dizziness, with paleness of the face, tendency to faint and numbness; cadaverous, sunken expression or bloated, red face, attended with heat, headache, and coldness of the extremities; excessive dryness of the throat; tightness and oppression of the chest. Menstrual headache, with vertigo and epistaxis, more violent above the eyes; worse in the morning and aggravated by pressure; better from lying down.

CASE 589. Lady, headache of four months' standing; one-sided tensive pain; giddiness, with paleness of the face; general sensation of stiffness and pain in left side of abdomen. *Lach.* cured. *Brit. Jour.*, v. 5, p. 434.

CASE 590. F., seamstress, æt. forty-nine, April 11 gave following symptoms: Has had for three years semi-lateral headache on right side, creeping gradually toward the left side until it makes a complete journey around the head; twitching in the eyes when they are fixed upon an object; has been suffering from megrim since her

childhood; menses irregular, one week ahead of time; tardy digestion; constipation; frequent nausea; strong pain deep in the orbit and over the eyes, which are very red and injected. *Lach.* 30 aggravated at first, afterward ameliorated. One month after, the frontal headache seemed to return. *Lach.* 200 cured. Dr. C. Dunham.

CASE 591. Chronic headache of many years' standing. Pain coming every two or four days always in the right side of the head, pulsating, pressing and extending to the neck, which became stiff, worse during menstruation. *Lach.* cured.

CASE 592. Headache of six weeks' duration, at first pain in the vertex which then extended over the right side of the head and over the face with pricking as from needles in the limbs of the same side, worse in the afternoon. *Lach* cured. Dr. Pope.

CASE 593. 1876, Dec. 20. Mr. ——, for fourteen days had complained of numbness in occiput, with pain in forehead; on touching throat, darting from throat to occiput; chests feels dry. *Lach. mm* three times a day. 1877, Feb. 14. Reports that he was better next morning, quite well in four or five days, and has had no return. Probably a single dose of *Lach.* would have been sufficient. Dr. Berridge.

CASE 594. Mrs. J. C., æt. sixty-five, had been troubled since her youth with violent "sick headaches;" they would come on as often as every week or two weeks, and continuing a variable time ranging from twelve to forty-eight hours in duration; usually, the attack would come on suddenly, although at others preceded by a feeling of general malaise and dimness of sight; pain commenced over left eye and went to right; as soon as headache came on, was so dizzy as to be unable to sit up; sometimes the pain would be confined to the left side and extend to the neck and shoulders; attacks attended by nausea; patient was weak and peevish; appetite poor, generally felt unrefreshed in the morning after sleep. *Lach.* 200 greatly ameliorated, and *Psori.* 30 completed the cure. Dr. G. M. Ockford.

Fistula Lachrymalis.—Lachesis has been successfully employed.

CASE 595. Fistula lachrymalis of one year's duration, accompanied by a long-standing eruption on the face, which had resisted other homœopathic remedies, was cured in two weeks with one dose of *Lach.* Dr. Schellhammer.

Lachesis Eyes.—Dr. H. C. Houghton records the case of a gentleman of sixty who complained of fullness and pressure behind the eyeballs; also a sensation of straining and distension in the eye-balls. There was no inflammation, nor any pain about the eyes, but some increase of dimness of sight usual with persons of his age. "I gave three or four doses of *Crocus*, which mitigated the symptoms slightly. He then took two doses, one dose daily, of the third trituration of *Arum Fel.*, which relieved the fullness and pressure behind the eyeballs, but left the remaining symptoms untouched. I then gave one dose of the one-thousandth of *Lachesis*. The relief was immediate

and complete. I am of the opinion now that the last remedy would have done the entire work without any other aid."

Pterygium.—This remedy has proved curative in quite a number of cases. Dr. S. R. Ritterhouse reports two cases cured with *Lachesis* 30.

Cancer of the Eye.—It is claimed that this drug has proved curative. Sharp pains, especially in the forenoon; sticking, as with knives; lids greatly inflamed, bluish in color; much water flows from the eye.

CASE 596. (Defective sight, after diphtheria.) Boy; made a good convalesence, but soon his sight became defective; his eyes had suddenly become old, and he could read only with his grandmother's glasses—an old lady who resided in the house. *Lach.* 200 cured him in a few days. Dr. H. N. Martin.

Inflammation of the Middle Ear.—*Lachesis* proves beneficial for roaring and drumming sounds in the ears; want of ear-wax; sense of coldness in the affected ear; dryness, especially of left ear; dry, scurfy nostrils.

In cases of deafness, with great dryness of the ears and want of ear-wax, you will find it often curative.

CASE 597. Mr. Casey, aged twenty-eight. Since several weeks, partial deafness, with dry wax in left ear; noise in ear like teakettle; sensation of numbness about ear and down the left cheek; sense of hunger every day, at 11 o'clock. *Sulph.* 1m. Sept. 4, no better; symptoms same. *Lach.* 2m. Sept. 7, all symptoms gone. Dr. H. N. Martin.

CASE 598. After otorrhœa, the right ear remained dry and obstructed, with almost entire deafness. *Lach.* 800, one dose, cured in one week. Dr. Hering.

Red Nose.—*Lachesis* is specially indicated for long-lasting redness of the nose in drunkards, and in syphilitic persons who have been treated with *Mercury*.

Coryza.—The following are the indications for its use in nasal and pulmonary catarrh: Catarrh of the nasal organs; throat and bronchia swollen; stuffed, choked condition of the air-passages; copious discharge of thin, watery mucus; soreness and redness of the nostrils; plugs in the nostrils; herpes on the lips and wings of the nose; lachrymation; ringing in the ears, especially after eating or talking; epistaxis, with violent headache, particularly after suppression of a cold in the head. The coryza is preceded one or two days by a feeling of soreness, rawness and scraping in the throat.

Ozæna.—It is quite useful in syphilitic persons or those who have been drugged with *Mercury*.

Epistaxis, with vertigo and rush of blood to the head, suggests *Lachesis*. Redness of the point of the nose, bleeding from the nose, of dark blood, and blowing of blood from the nose, especially in the morning; coryza, with discharge of thin water, and with red nostrils; scabs in the nose. Swollen nasal mucous membrane; discharge of blood and pus from nose; feeling of lump in throat, on swallowing, lump descends but immediately returns. Nose bleeds a few drops before the menses.

Facial Erysipelas.—Useful in the erysipelas of old people, when the swelling is bluish-red.

CASE 599. Disease contracted by a physician while dissecting. Has been sick a week; face swollen, bluish-red, or leaden hue; tongue dry, glossy, tremulous; aggravation from weight of clothes, from noon until midnight. *Lach.* 200, dry, every three hours. Relief. Dr. J. Heber Smith.

Cancer of the Lower Lip.—Has been highly recommended for the cure of this affection.

Prosopalgia of the left side suggests *Lachesis*. Previous to the paroxysm, rising of heat to the head; pains continuous, tearing in character; lachrymation; aggravation after sleeping; during the intervals a weak nauseous feeling in the abdomen. Earthy yellowness of the face.

CASE 600. October 4, 1868. Mrs. O.; eyes feel as though they had been taken out and squeezed, and then put back again; although she suffers constant pain, it is much worse after sleep; the pain becomes so terrible during sleep that it awakens her. One dose of *Lach.* 2000. October 5, 10 A. M. Found my patient well; had passed a comfortable night. Two weeks later she had had no return of the pain. Dr. H. N. Martin.

CASE 601. Neuralgia of the left side of the face and head, from the temples down to the clavicle, of a tearing nature, continuous, without remission or intermission; constant lachrymation of the left eye, and a paralytic state of the tongue, which, on being put out, turns with its tip toward the left side, seriously interfering with speech. *Bell.* 30 did no good. *Lach.* 30, in water, cured. Dr. Bojanus.

CASE 602. Mrs. N., a delicate lady who suffered from periodical attacks of neuralgia, and has tried almost the entire allopathic pharmacopia, has just recovered from a threatened abortion. She was in the third month of pregnancy; for several days she has been suffering from pains in the left side of œsophagus and great restlessness, which compelled her to jump out of bed and walk about; after she gave me her symptoms she begged me to not give her anything to put her to sleep, for on every attempt to sleep she started up feeling as if

she must die; her entire left side is painful. I promised to comply with her request, and gave her at 11 P. M. a dose of *Lach.* 45m., Fincke, and *Sac. lac.* every hour. The next morning her husband informed me that she slept nearly all the rest of the night quietly, and that she wakened strong and fresh. Gradual improvement till her delivery of a boy during her seventh month; the child died the next day, but the mother did well considering the circumstances. Dr. A. McNeil.

Odontalgia of melancholic, choleric persons, or of those who are suffering from long-continued grief or mercurial poisoning, is well met by this remedy.

The *Lachesis* toothache is characterized by pain in all the decayed teeth; pain extends down the throat; gums swollen, bleeding easily, or they are bluish-red, beating and burning, worse from anything warm; toothache worse after warm and cold drinks, and is accompanied by chills, fever, thirst and pains in the limbs of the opposite side; toothache in damp, warm spring weather.

Tongue.—Lachesis is indicated for a red, glistening tongue, or a dry, red tongue, cracked at the tip, or for trembling of the tongue when the patient is required to put it out; and for paralysis of the tongue in typhoid, or after apoplexy. Likewise for

Glossitis, with blisters which change into ulcers. A case of gangrene of the tongue was cured by Dr. Loomis of Syracuse, with *Lachesis* 900, after *Arsenicum* and the lower potencies of *Lachesis* had failed.

Cancer of the Tongue is another affection in which it has proved curative.

Parotitis, especially of the left side, with great difficulty in swallowing, and bluish-red color of the face, requires *Lachesis*. Also,

Tonsillitis of the left side, with difficulty in swallowing; fluids return through the nose; aggravation in the afternoon, after sleep and from the slightest touch, cannot even bear the bedclothes to touch the neck.

CASE 603. Miss —, aet. sixteen; soreness of the throat for the past week; fauces inflamed; right tonsil swollen; informed me that the left tonsil was first attacked; had been much swollen, had become better and the right had then become affected; difficulty in swallowing. *Lach.* 200, three powders, one every twelve hours, cured. Dr. W. J. Blakely.

CASE 604. W., aged fourteen. Tonsillitis commenced and is worse on left side; difficulty in swallowing; tonsils swollen; left worse than right. *Lach.* 200, three powders, one every twelve hours, cured. Dr. W. J. Blakely.

Lachesis child sleeps into trouble

CASE 605. On December 17, 1867, a young man came for medicine for his sister, aged seventeen, who was suffering from tonsillitis. The only symptom I could elicit was that "the soreness and swelling commenced on the left side and afterward extended to the right." *Lach.* 200 in water produced an immediate cure. On May 10, 1868, the young lady came to my office, complaining of the same difficulty. Notwithstanding the above indication for *Lach.* was again present, the case seemed to require *Merc.*, which she received in pellets of the 200th potency, to be taken in water. On May 14, her mother reported her worse in every particular. A powder of *Lach.* 200 was given, to be dissolved in water, a teaspoonful of which was ordered every two hours. In two days she was perfectly well. Dr. W. James Blakely.

CASE 606. *Lachesis*, 6. Given to a girl aged twelve, in water, three times a day, produced such a sore and ulcerated throat that she could only with great difficulty swallow (tonsillitis). Gums swollen and spongy. M. M.

Angina Granulosa.—Lachesis is useful when there is great inclination to swallow, although it is very difficult and painful; spasmodic contraction of the throat or fauces when swallowing; soreness worse on the left side, worse after sleeping, and from touching the side of the neck; can't bear any pressure about the neck.

CASE 607. Complains of a lump in left side of throat, and below the tonsil of that side. Much hawking, spitting of mucus and dark, glue-like phlegm. When he swallows, a sharp pain runs to left ear. Cannot swallow saliva, but swallows water best; swallows solid food better than saliva, but with more pain than water. Fauces bright red and dry. Slight chilliness. Aggravation after sleep in the morning, and after touching the neck over the seat of pain. Empty swallowing is perfectly agonizing. *Lach.* 200 cured. Dr. T. D. Stow.

CASE 608. (Angina.) Mr. ——. Feeling of a large lump at back of throat; it sometimes feels as if some one grasped him by the throat, causing a feeling of suffocation; he then feels nausea, and he retches as if to vomit up the lump; slight soreness of back of throat on swallowing saliva; right side of neck tender to the touch; the feeling of a lump causes him to swallow saliva frequently, which makes the lump seem to increase and rise higher; feeling of pressure in middle of throat; has to clear his throat before he can talk; all symptoms worse on waking in the morning. Has not eaten salt for twelve months. *Lach.* 2,000, four doses cured. Dr. Berridge.

CASE 609. Sore throat and mouth following scarlet fever, in which he despaired of the patient's life, there being almost total inability to swallow, and fluids being swallowed with more difficulty than solids. Used *Lach.* 10,000 successfully. Dr. Preston.

Ulcers in the Fauces.—Lachesis is one of the most important remedies, especially if gangrene threatens. Dr. W. James Blakely recommends it for the foul smell arising from ulcers, wounds, etc.; also for gangrenous processes.

CASE 610. Sloughing ulcers in the fauces. Left side from an abscess in the tonsil. After *Silic.* for a few days without abatement,

Lachesis membrane begins on the left side it goes to the right side. In all cases diphtheria compare Antitoxine Merck against 30

Lach. improved from the first day, and he was all riget in about ten days. Dr. M. L. Sircar.

Aphthae of the Mouth.—Often serviceable for canker sores on the tip of the tongue.

Diphtheria.—*Lachesis* is indicated when the pain and soreness begin on the left side; great difficulty in swallowing, especially hot drinks, which occasion more pain than solid food; often the drink returns by the nose; pain on swallowing going up into the ear; excessive tenderness of the throat to external pressure; croupy symptoms: spitting large quantities of ropy mucus; puts the trembling tongue out with difficulty; cannot bear anything to touch the neck.

From Phos 2 for the pain Phos. Merc for the tonsils in an Epidemic & cured ten 60 cases with ten drops no death

CASE 611. Diphtheria. In one case where the left tonsil was one complete black slough, the disease passing to the right, one dose of *Lach.* cured. Dr. Guernsey.

CASE 612. Charles M., aged eight; sick five days; constant delirium, which *changes rapidly from one subject to another;* talks, sings or whistles constantly; makes odd motions with right arm, as if reaching for some object; throat filled with membrane of a dark color, which was *developed from left to right;* has not slept for seventy-two hours, but during last twelve hours has occasionally fallen into a light sleep which is *followed by aggravation of all symptoms;* badly-smelling stools; urine high-colored and of strong smell; body covered with bluish-red eruption, which is round and elevated. Prescribed *Lach.* 4 m, one dose. Cured in a few days. Dr. Goodno.

CASE 613. Miss G., aged 26; pulse 130; skin hot and dry; face very red; drowsy; muttering delirium; grayish membrane developed from left to right. *Lach.* 500, cured in forty-eight hours. Dr. W. C. Goodno.

CASE 614. A child of eleven months was taken with what was pronounced a cold. It was not considered in any special danger but died at 4 A. M., January 6, 1878. At this time the mother was thought to have a cold like the child. I saw her about 9 A. M. On inspecting the throat there was found on the left tonsil a patch of membrane about the size of a three-cent piece. The breath had the peculiar smell attending diphtheria. She was prostrated, with pulse 120; with all the other symptoms *there was a peculiar hard ache all over*—in the head, back, arms, and legs. She could not lie still but constantly changed position. When asked why she kept tossing about so, she replied that she ached so that she could not lie still. She fairly cried with pain. *It was a steady, hard ache.* This has always been my characteristic symptom for *Lach.*, and where present I have *never* failed to produce relief with this remedy. Over and over again have I seen this distress yield in a few hours *together with all the other symptoms.* In this case I dissolved a few pellets of what was once the 12th potency of *Lach.* in one-third of a glass of water, and gave the patient two teaspoonfuls with directions to repeat every two hours until relief was felt or until my next visit. On the next day I found the patient easy and even hungry. I asked her how soon she got easier, and was told that soon after taking the second dose, the pain left. The disease left with it. The membrane remained in the throat

for two or three days diminishing before it all went off. Dr. C. W. Boyce.

CASE 615. *Lach.* cm, one dose, cured feeling of obstruction in throat on swallowing, *every other day*, first on right side, then all over. Also, for three or four weeks, heat and smarting in *left* throat, with hoarse voice; symptoms come on *every day* about 11 P. M., worse on waking in morning, and go off about 11 A. M. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

CASE 616. Miss M. H., æt. sixteen years. 1867, March 22. Complains of sore throat in the morning, of fear in the evening; slept all night; toward morning, cough. *Bell.* 3m. Cannot eat anything, because she cannot swallow. Sometimes stitches from the left ear toward the throat. Much perspiration, much sleep. In the evening, so weak as to be compelled to eat something, in spite of the pains, but she could not sit up; nausea in the stomach; after supper, she fell asleep again. 10 P. M., *Bell.* as above, in water. Wanted ice-cream; did not get it. March 24. Slept little, much cough; throat very painful, especially when coughing; much mucus in the throat, which will not loosen at all; appetite for nothing. Dr. Raue examines her. There was severe inflammation of the pharynx, with whitish exudations on both tonsils; worse on the left; feels restless, must keep moving; after rising, chilliness all over the body. Pulse 132. Perspires easily. 11 A. M. *Lach.* 2m, six smallest pellets. Nothing better during the day; slept from 7 to 8 P. M. Restless all night; moaning and wincing; when she talks, something is heard to be in the throat. Frequent drinking. Frequent cough, with raw feeling in the throat; rattling of mucus. On waking up, she complains as if everything was laying heavy upon her like lead. At 1 A. M., she said: "If it only were morning, and to-morrow over, if I only could sleep;" fear of diphtheria. March 25. Burning and stinging in the throat; worse on swallowing, and also when not coughing. Feels so very dry in the throat, swallows three to four times successively. On awaking after a little sleep, very tired. Does not want to be alone. The same restlessness moves her limbs. Musty odor of breath. Tongue coated in the middle; cannot bring the tongue backward, it pains back on the tongue. On the left side, behind the gum, pains, as if a tooth would come. Next day, better; well on the fourth. Dr. Hering.

Follicular Pharyngitis.—Lachesis is valuable when the cough is dry, tickling, often spasmodic, with the expectoration of a little mucus; worse on lying down and from change of atmosphere; feels as if relief would be obtained by coughing up something which seems to be sticking at a particular part of the throat; dry, shining, dusky-redness of the mucous membrane of the pharynx.

Pharyngitis.—Dr. H. J. Ward reports several cases of epidemic pharyngitis cured by *Lachesis*. The characteristic symptoms were: constriction, dryness, stinging and great rawness of the throat, especially of the pharynx and larynx, with chills and rigors.

Stricture or Spasm of the Œsophagus, when the attempt to swallow solids causes a feeling as though something had gone the wrong way, calls for *Lachesis*.

CASE 617. Mrs. V. had not eaten a meal for more than five months without choking almost to suffocation with every mouthful. She could swallow liquids; but solid food, however well-masticated, seemed to go down the wrong way. *Lach.* 6, every four hours. After taking the second powder, she began to experience great lightness and an unpleasant swimming sensation in the head, followed by headache, which continued for two days. The pain was confined to the back of the head, and the sensation was as if the hair was tied too tight; mouth became very sore, parched and dry; mucous membrane cracked and bleeding; tongue swollen, and covered with blisters on each side. The choking was entirely relieved after the second dose. Dr. Bartlett.

Laryngismus Stridulus.—"*Lachesis* will be indicated when there is sensitiveness of the larynx and trachea to touch. Bahr says that the symptoms of closure of the rima are more marked in the pathogenesis of *Plumbum* than any other drug. It has the mucous rale, with sudden difficulty of breathing and asphyxia."

Croup.—Should be used in the croup of children subject to inflammatory rheumatism. The child sleeps into it; seems as if it would choke while sleeping, and is worse for awhile after rousing it; cannot bear to have anything touch the neck; patches of exudation in the fauces.

CASE 618. Dr. J. H. P. Frost mentions a case in the *Am. Hom. Review.* The child, on the third night of the disease, awakened from sleep in an apparently dying condition. *Lach.* saved the child's life.

Laryngitis.—Similar symptoms indicate it in this affection; pressure upon the larynx, causing cough; expectoration difficult. Also valuable for spasms of the larynx.

CASE 619. (Spasms of Larynx.) Attacks consisted of a sense of constriction of the larnyx, attended with dryness of the whole throat and mouth, and invariably occurred after sleeping. The exacerbation after sleeping being the "key-note" of *Lach.* that never failed me, I prescribed *Lach.* 200. No return of the spasm for several weeks, when, one day, she sent me a message, saying there had been a slight return of the throat difficulty. *Lach.*, three times a day. No return of the disease since. Dr. S. C. Knickerbocker.

CASE 620. Miss —— had a feeling of talons sticking into the larynx, worse by coughing. *Lach.* cm Fincke only relieved it very slightly. *Lach.* mm Boericke removed it quickly. Dr. Berridge.

Aphonia.—*Lachesis* meets these cases, syphilitic or otherwise, where the throat is tender to the touch.

CASE 621. (Aphonia.) Patient of slender form and subject to menstrual irregularities, had suffered from several attacks of aphonia, and at times would be unable to utter a loud word for a week. Prescribed *Puls.* 30, to be taken in water every three hours during the

day. Next day no better. While examining the anterior portion of the neck, discovered a spot very tender to the touch. Prescribed *Lach.* every three hours, till three doses had been taken, and then omit. Following morning found the patient had regained voice in its usual strength and clearness, and said that immediately after taking the third dose of the medicine the voice returned, and the tenderness in the cervical region soon passed away. Dr. S. C. Knickerbocker.

CASE 622. In a very bad case of syphilitic phagedæna of the soft palate and fauces, which threatened to destroy the entire pharynx, the ulceration was arrested (by *Lach.*) and healed kindly. In the case of a lady who was recovering from a large pelvic abscess, which had caused a contraction of the psoas muscle, drawing the knee up toward the abdomen. *Lach.* removed the contraction in a very short time. (B. J. H. 1873, p. 127.

Bronchitis, commencing with a feeling of soreness, rawness and scraping in the throat, suggests *Lachesis*. The patient is much worse after sleeping, after eating, after moving the arms, from touching the throat; asthmatic breathing, tickling in the pit of the throat; sensitiveness of the throat to the slightest touch; fetid stools, even if formed; cannot lie, must sit up bent forward; left side worse affected.

CASE 623. Bronchitis and Aphonia. Mrs. A. Dry cough, squeaking rale and aphonia; external throat sensitive to touch; soreness, tenderness, sensation of weight in left ovarian region; worse after sleep; pale, scanty menses, with loss of sexual instinct. R. *Lach.* 200, cured in a few days. Dr. T. D. Stow.

CASE 624. *Lach.* 200. A child had bronchial cough, the paroxysms occurring invariably after sleeping awhile. *Lach.* made a good cure. Dr. H. V. Miller.

CASE 625. Dr. C. W. Boyce reports *Amer. Hom. Review*, vol. iv, p. 415, six cases of bronchial catarrh, cured by *Lach.* 12, 200 and 2,000.

Whooping-Cough. *Lachesis* should be thought of when, together with a relaxed uvula, there is a purplish look about the fauces; when the tonsils are swollen; when the windpipe is tender to the touch; and when touching the windpipe externally not only gives pain, but brings on cough; the cough being worse after falling asleep during the day and on change of temperature, particularly in damp weather. The subjects for *Lachesis* are generally of the nervo-bilious temperament.

CASE 626. A child, thin in flesh and of a pallid complexion, had coughed almost incessantly for six weeks, nearly preventing sleep, especially at night; the paroxysms were always worse after even a short sleep. Gave *Lach.* 30, with directions to repeat the dose in three hours, should the child awaken, but as the child slept all night I gave it *Sac. Lac.*, and in four days discharged it cured. Dr. W. A. Hawley.

Asthma.—Lachesis is valuable, according to Raue, when the patient is worse after sleep; after eating; from moving the arms, and touching the throat; cannot lie down, must sit up, bent forward.

CASE 627. Mrs. H., aged forty-two, sanguine, bilious temperament, asthma, with the following symptoms: sharp pains through the lungs with dyspnœa; pains and dyspnœa aggravated by sitting erect or by lying down; ameliorated by bending forward and throwing the head back; constriction in the chest as if the lungs were being pressed up into the throat; constricted feeling like a cord about the neck, necessitating loosening of the clothes at the neck and epigastrium. After several remedies had proved themselves ineffectual, *Lach.* 5m, afforded speedy relief. Dr. C. L. Hart.

CASE 628. Middle-aged lady of leuco-phlegmatic temperament, recently made application for "something to relieve her of violent attacks of asthma." *Ars.* 30 and *Ipec.* 30, afforded her no relief. Her physician was now called to visit her, and obtained from her the following symptoms: Asthmatic attacks worse at night; violent paroxysms of cough with rather profuse expectoration; dyspnœa always worse after sleeping; better when in the knee-elbow position with the head buried in a pillow, in which position she assured him she spent most of the night. She was in the fifth month of her fifth pregnancy. *Lach.* 200 in water, every hour, brought speedy relief. The same lady suffered from asthma during a former pregnancy; the attacks were worse after the first nap, rendering her unable to articulate or move a muscle. *Lach.* brought speedy relief of all her sufferings, except a very unpleasant *sticking* sensation in the region of the stomach, worse after eating. This symptom remained to trouble her until after the birth of her child, when it was forgotten for several months. Then a hard lump was noticed in the right mammary gland, through which there were occasional shooting pains; in two weeks the lump had disappeared, and only a very small nodule was visible beneath the integument. Being satisfied that there was some foreign body there, the nodule was grasped with a delicate pair of forceps, and a small circular incision was made around their points just through the skin, when an old rusty needle was removed. She now remembered having had her mouth full of pins and needles at one time, and thought she swallowed one just as she was drawing in a full inspiration perparatory to speaking. Dr. B. F. B.

Pneumonitis.—Lachesis is valuable in asthmatic and old people for great dyspnœa; worse in the afternoon or after sleeping; badly-smelling stools, even if formed; thread-like pulse; clammy sweats; threatened gangrene; expectoration difficult, has to cough a good while before he raises anything; pressure upon the larynx causes cough.

CASE 628. Gangrenous pneumonia; the smell from the breath and expectorated matter was terrible; pulse 110; expectoration profuse; he would feel hot air seemingly coming from middle lobe of right lung, and then expectorate the offensive sputa. *Lach.* 6 cured him. Dr. Yeomans.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis, with symptoms similar to those just mentioned (pneumonitis) require *Lachesis*. Fever worse in the afternoon; stools very offensive; soreness of the mouth.

CASE 629. A young man suffering from consumption related the following symptoms: Cough, deep-seated, with much hoarseness (increased by speaking), obliging him every now and then to clear the

throat in order to speak at all; hoarseness painful to hear; cough worse after sleep, in fact wakens with a cough; sensation as of a dry crumb in the throat, obliging him to swallow frequently, but such effort is painful; throat feels very raw; can swallow solid food better than liquids, the latter giving sensation as if they would return by the nose; great exhaustion, particularly in the morning, better after being up a while. *Lach.* 200, a powder every other day. In a few days, reported many symptoms better. Advised a change of air, and he went into the country among the redwoods, taking a number of powders of *Sac. lac.* A letter received from him has the following, under date of April 21: "Within the last five days, a new symptom has developed, which, perhaps, should have your consideration. It is a frequent and excessive expectoration from the throat; it fills in the upper part, and requires attention every fifteen minutes day and night, interfering much with sleep; it raises easily without cough; the amount is quite large, and consists of light-green phlegm; there is also a large expectoration of saliva with it. I find this very annoying, especially at night. My throat is still so sore as to be troublesome in eating and drinking, so that sometimes I find it difficult to satisfy my appetite, which is not very great, but better than when I left. * * * I nearly forgot to say that the more deep-seated cough has almost ceased. I do not cough more than two or three times in twenty-four hours." I sent him one dose of *Lach. mm.* The next report was made in person. He had gained considerably in strength, could swallow much easier, and had concluded to follow my advice and go back to the East to his home. The action of the one dose of the millionth of *Lach.* was so prompt as to be very noticeable, and he was anxious to know what it was that gave him such relief. Dr. G. A. Pease.

CASE 630. Miss E. B., aged twenty-six, tall and slender; tuberculous tendency of family; cough for more than two months; frequent dry, short, and sharp or harsh sound; loss of appetite and strength; considerable emaciation; prominent clavicles; there was no respiratory murmur in the posterior superior half of left lung. *Lach.* 200, in water, night and morning for six days; in eleven days the respiratory sound was again heard as in health. Dr. P. P. Wells.

Emphysema.—Raue mentions the following indications: All covering around the neck and even chest unbearable; worse after sleeping; cough torturing until some little tough phlegm is raised; stool smelling badly; follows well after *Arsenicum* and *Carbo Vegetalis.* Also,

Œdema Pulmonum.—Suffocating fits; worse after sleep; dark, almost black urine; offensive discharges from the bowels.

Hydrothorax.—Similar symptoms suggest its administration in this affection. Awakens from sleep with suffocating spells; cyanosis.

Pericarditis.—*Lachesis* meets these symptoms: Heart feels as if too large for the containing cavity; dry, harsh, sympathetic cough; restless and trembling; hasty talking; great oppression and anguish about the heart; irregular intermittent pulse.

Endocarditis. Here it is suggested by palpitation with fainting and anxiety; palpitation and choking from the slightest exertion; constrictive sensation in region of heart; [irregularity of heart-beats; worse after sleeping.

CASE 631. Patient obliged to sit up and lean the right side against pillowed rocking-chair, that the pain in the left chest, with the dyspnœa, might be relieved. Frequent small pulse; frequent and diminished strength of heart's action. Could not bear neck and waistbands fastened. *Lach.* 200, one dose cured. Dr. T. D. Stow.

CASE 632. (Cyanosis.) Infant, two months old. The entire surface of its body, from head to foot, was mottled; and when the child cried, which it did frequently, this mottled appearance would assume a marked livid hue. Every effort to lift or move the babe would cause it to cry out with pain; the child's breathing, ever since its birth, was by no means free; after a crying-spell, would become so labored as to almost amount to asphyxia; the extremities and feet would grow quite cold; face and limbs, particularly after a spell of crying, and in the morning after waking, puffed; considerable urging when passing water, accompanied with distress and pain. *Lach.* 2 m, in six teaspoonfuls of water, half teaspoonful three to four times daily, for two days; some improvement in one week. A second powder was given in the same way; all the symptoms, except the urinary, disappeared; these were finally relieved entirely, with a few doses of *Ars. alb.* 6 m. Dr. Von Tagen.

Angina Pectoris.—Dr. J. C. Guernsey says: "One of the first remedies to think of in all cases. Anxious pain, with beating of the heart; inability to speak; choking, constriction, or rising in the throat, with organic disease of heart; inability to lie down; awakening with increased suffering after a short sleep."

Nervous Palpitation of the Heart, in hysterical women, or in those of climacteric age, is relieved by *Lachesis.* They can bear nothing tight about the neck or abdomen; great oppression of the chest.

Cardialgia.—Lachesis is beneficial when the patient cannot bear anything tight about the waist; earthy-yellowness of the face; dark urine; excessively offensive stools; pain relieved by eating, but soon returns.

CASE 633. Mrs. P., aged thirty-one, two years ago, had rheumatism and abscesses; a year ago, had inflammation of the liver; now, has circumscribed redness of the cheeks, icteroid discoloration of the face; is very weak, emaciated. Has had a violent cardialgia for three years, the attacks lasting about two hours; has paroxysms at night, and is never entirely free from pain. Pressing, drawing, cord-like pain in breast; sensation as if wind was blowing upon her; then weakness of the left side, which extended to the throat, as also did the pain in stomach, during which she was obliged to bend double; worst pain was in left side of back, under left scapula; depression of

spirits; frequent diarrhœa from excitement; tenesmus of bladder. *Lach.* 30 benefited her. *Lach* 200 cured. Dr. Kunkel.

CASE 634. Mr. V., aged forty, had had cardialgia for several months; pale, emaciated; excruciating pain, commencing in region of stomach and radiating over the entire chest and bowels; relieved by eating, but returning from one to three hours afterward, with great severity. *Lach.* 12 cured. Dr. A. J. Brewster.

Cancer of the Stomach, with similar symptoms, would suggest this drug. Great sensitiveness of the stomach to contact, especially to that of his clothes, and a gnawing pressure. Applicable to drunkards and syphilitic persons.

Intestinal Catarrh, either acute or chronic, is well met by *Lachesis*, when the stools are excessively offensive; chills at night, and flushes of heat by day; diarrhœa of mixed blood and slime in warm weather, aggravated by acid fruits; worse at night and after sleep.

Typhlitis and Perityphlitis.—Lachesis is valuable when the ileo-cœcal region is very sensitive to the touch; abdomen is very sensitive to contact; painful stiffness from the loins down to the os sacrum and thighs; constipation; scanty urine, with red sediment; strangury; the only possible position is that on the back, with the knees drawn up.

Proctitis.—It may be given when there is a sensation in the rectum as if little hammers were beating there. Fistula.

CASE 635. Fistula. Woman at the climacteric period, who had a sensation at the anus and in the rectum as of little hammers beating there. The other symptoms were also covered by *Lach.* Three doses of *Lach.* 200 cured in four months. Dr. W. Eggert.

Dysentery, when there is shivering without coldness, points to *Lachesis*. Attacks coming on in warm weather, after eating acids or fruits, with or without vomiting; tenacious, pitch-like stools of a cadaverous odor, or discharges of pus and blood; spasmodic pains before and after stool; or rumbling before and pressing after stool; burning in the anus during stool, cramp-like pains in the abdomen; coldness, thirst; tongue red and cracked at its point or black and bloody; abdomen very hot to the touch.

CASE 636. *Lach.* 200 cured in twenty-four hours a case of dysentery. Patient could not protrude the tongue, which caught on the teeth. During a nap, restlessness, dyspnœa, distress, and then *stinking* stool. Dr. C. W. Boyce.

Enteritis.—Gilchrist mentions it for these symptoms: Burning or cutting pain in the abdomen; distension of the abdomen; drawing or

lacerating pain, with a feeling of emptiness; constipation, alternating with diarrhœa; diarrhœa with nausea and tenesmus. *Worse* in the evening, and at night; also, after the stool. *Better* after eating, and when lying down in bed.

Cholera.—Its administration has been suggested in Asiatic cholera, when the vomiting is renewed by the slightest motion.

Intestinal Obstruction.—*Lachesis* relieves cases of long standing, as well as the more recent ones. A constant, tormenting urging in the rectum, without stool; wants to pass a stool, but the constant pain is increased by urging and he is obliged to desist, the stools resembling sheep's dung and having a cadaverous odor; the anus feels closed; only single flatus are passed. Especially adapted to robust men.

CASE 637. Constipation of ten years' standing. Lady of bilious lymphatic temperament, had been obliged to use daily injections of warm water. No pain, but sensation of weight, fullness and pressure in the bowels, with considerable flatulency. *Nux* and *Bry.* did but little. *Lach.* 30 cured. Dr. C. C. Smith.

Hemorrhoidal Troubles, coming on at the critical age, or the result of constipation of years' standing, yield to the action of this remedy; the hemorrhoids protrude and are very painful, with violent burning and smarting in the rectum, worse when standing and better from sitting than lying; hemorrhoids with stitching pain in the varices when coughing or sneezing.

Hernia.—Gilchrist gives these indications: Particularly useful when gangrene threatens in strangulated hernia; the skin covering the hernial tumor is mottled or dark; pain across the abdomen; contractive sensation in the abdomen; cutting, lacerating, or burning in the abdomen; burning around the umbilicus; hard distension of the abdomen; the hernial tumor is exceedingly sensitive, will not admit of handling. *Worse* in the evening, and at night; also when changing the position, and from pressure.

CASE 638. (Umbilical hernia.) It occurred in a woman during her first pregnancy, and was increased by subsequent pregnancies; it had remained irreducible for three weeks, complicated with epiplocele, and with symptoms of strangulation, the tumor having attained the size of a fist, with great thickening of the integument, and evident adhesion of the serous sac to its contents. It was determined to rupture these adhesions, and the object was accomplished by pinching up the thickened and diseased integuments, and rubbing them gently between thumb and finger till separation became apparent; then

while the umbilicus was made prominent by pressure on both sides of the abdomen by an assistant, the sac of the hernia was drawn still further from its contents, at the same time the tense portion of the tumor was forced, by rotary pressure, through the umbilical orifice; in half an hour the tumor had subsided, and was retained by a flat porcelain disk, secured by transverse adhesive strips, and finally by an elastic lace band around the abdomen. *Lach.* 100, was indicated by the choking, and the nature of slough. The case did well. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

Colic yields to *Lachesis* when partial relief is afforded by eructations of gas; cannot bear anything tight about the waist; craving hunger; relief after eating; sufferings after acid drinks; constipation; abdomen sensitive to weight of clothes; flushes of heat; flushes after eating, after mental or physical effort.

Cancer of the Intestines.—Its administration has been suggested.

CASE 639. Dr. A. R. Morgan reports a case of scirrhus of the anus and rectum, with a sanious, mucous discharge, hemorrhoids and constant throbbing pain. Cured with *Lach.* 80, one dose.

Peritonitis.—*Lachesis* is appropriate when the abdomen is hot and sensitive to touch; cannot bear even the pressure of the clothes; painful stiffness from the loins down into the thighs; lies upon the back, with the knees drawn up; dark, almost black, urine; typhlitis as a complication.

Ascites, due to heart, liver or spleen disease, or following scarlet-fever, is met well by *Lachesis*, particularly if the urine is almost black.

Hepatitis and other affections of the liver occasionally require this remedy. It has not generally received the attention that it deserves; in fact, has been almost entirely overlooked by many physicians. It may be used after the failure of *Belladonna* or *Mercurius*, when the hypochondriac region is very sensitive to pressure; suitable for drunkards; "inability to bear anything tight around the waist (compare *Calc. carb.*, *Lith. carb.*, *Lyc.*, *Nux vom.* and *Spong.*); much flatulence; palpitation of the heart; abscesses in the liver (*Hepar*, *Kali carb.*, *Mercury and Sil.*); pain when coughing, as if ulcerated; excessively offensive stools, whether formed or not; aching pains in shin-bones; urine frothy (albuminous; *Chenop.*, *Lyc.*, *Seneg.*, *Thuja*) or dark, almost black (caused by an admixture of bile or blood, or by an excess of urea; *Helleb.*, *Lept.*); a constant, tormenting urging in the rectum, without a stool (*Nux vom.* and *Sulph*); urgency to defecate, but the constant pain is increased by the effort, and the patient is

obliged to desist; bilious temperament; aggravation in afternoon and after sleep." In liver complaints occurring during the climacteric age or after intermittent fever, *Lachesis* may be used for the following symptoms: Pain as if something had lodged in the right side, with stinging and sensation as if forming into a lump, moving toward the stomach; pain when coughing, as if ulcerated.

Jaundice.—Meets this indication when accompanied with symptoms similar to those just mentioned.

Disease of the Spleen.—Has been recommended, especially for the condition known as sago-spleen.

Acute Bright's Disease, following or accompanying scarlet fever, reminds us of *Lachesis*. Urine dark, almost black, scanty; aggravation of all symptoms after sleeping.

Albuminuria.—*Lachesis* is valuable for bad cases, where life is despaired of, owing to the severity of the suffocative attacks. The face is pale, puffed, yellow; the head thrown back; the breathing very short, and the patient grasps at the throat or the clothing near it and tears it away; greatest anguish; urine foaming and as if a ball rolled about in the bladder; aggravation of dyspnœa by touching the larynx, by moving the arms or by clothing.

Cystitis and other affections of the bladder require *Lachesis* where there is a feeling as of a ball rolling in the bladder or abdomen or in both; urging to urinate; dull pain in the bladder; copious emissions of foaming urine; yellow or copious brown-red urine, depositing a red or brick-dust sediment; severe cutting pain during micturition.

Syphilis.—Gilchrist mentions the following indications: Phagedœnic chancre; has proved useful in paraphimosis when the constriction causes gangrene, or threatened gangrene; eruption on the glans and mons veneris; eruption of pimples on the genital organs; chappy, itching eruption on the skin; yellow color of the whites of the eyes; redness on the point of the nose; scabs in the nose; ulcers in the throat, and on the inflamed tonsils; induration of the prepuce; chancres badly treated with mercury; redness and swelling of the external parts with discharge of mucus in women; excitement of the sexual desire in women; caries of the tibia; flat ulcers on the lower extremities, with blue or purple areola; gangrenous blisters and

ulcers; purple spots on the skin. *Worse* in the evening and night, and periodically; also, after sleep, and from alcoholic drinks.

CASE 640. Secondary ulceration in the throat extending into posterior nares; obstruction of nose; offensive smell from mouth; stinging and shooting pains in ulcers, with excessive dryness of throat in spots; throat feels parched upon waking; touching the throat produces a sensation of suffocation; moving the neck aggravates; better after eating. *Lach.* 24 cured. Dr. A. R. Morgan.

CASE 641. Case similar to above, with the addition of aphonia, was cured by *Lach.* 200. Hoyne.

Syphilitic Ostitis and Periostitis.—Lachesis is valuable after mercurials, when there is great lividity of the skin, and great tenderness on pressure.

Varicocele.—Lachesis proves curative when the veins assume a livid appearance, and there is great depression of spirits.

Diseases of Women.—This is one of our most important remedies for all troubles occurring at the climacteric age. It has been successfully employed in the following affections:

1. Ovaritis of the left side, with swelling or even suppuration of the ovary; inability to lie on the right side on account of a sensation as if something were rolling over to that side; tensive pressing pains and stitches; menses scanty, with labor-like pressure from the loins downward. Most appropriate remedy to promote the escape of pus.

CASE 642. (Ovaritis.) Sharp, shooting pain in left ovary; constipation; feels bad in morning and after sleep. *Lach.* m cured. Dr. C. M. Conant.

CASE 643. Mrs. M. had suffered many months from dysmenorrhœa with scanty menses. Great tenderness in iliac regions; fullness in region of ovaria; so lame and sore she could not walk; the attacks would culminate in a diarrhœa, the discharges having all the appearances of pus. Gradually improved under *Lach.* Dr. A. H. Botsford.

2. *Hysteria.*—"Sensation as if a lump were rising in the throat which does not particularly incommode her, but merely feels unpleasant; she cannot bear the least pressure about her throat—she would suffocate; or even about the chest, stomach or abdomen; she is almost constantly relieving herself of the pressure; she awakens from sleep distressed and unhappy, as if from loss of breath.

CASE 644. Hysteria, with the symptom of dryness of the mouth and throat, accompanied by a continued sensation in the velum palati, as if desquamation were about to take place, was cured by *Lach.* 30. Dr. B., *Arch.*, 18, 2.

3. *Ovarian Tumors*, especially when the left ovary was first affected, with tendency toward the right; aggravation after sleeping; pain relieved by a discharge of blood from the vagina.

CASE 645. (Ovarian Tumor and Hysteria.) Miss A., aged thirty-five, brunette; has boring, then stitching pain in right ovary, which is swollen about the size of a hen's egg and sensitive to the touch; some relief from hot applications; pain causes her to double up. *Col.* 200 gave prompt relief. July 15. Same pains returned; same remedy. July 21. Pains relieved until to-day. Great soreness in right ovarian region; has to stoop when walking. *Arn.* 200 gave relief until July 31, when there were soreness and shootings from right ovary down thigh; wants to double up; relief from pressure; feels cross; always costive. *Col.* 200 gave some relief. August 3. Darting and aching pains in right thigh and foot, sudden, like lightning; sensibility of right ovarian region: aching pains in small of back; menses tardy; was always regular. *Bell.* 200. August 5. Catamenia. This A. M. terrible neuralgic pains in right ovary and thigh, with cramps in calves of legs, feet and hands; contrary to usual disposition, feels cross and impatient, the pains render her so; some coagula. *Cham.* 200 gave immediate relief. August 6. Spasms of the extensor muscles of both arms, chiefly the right; fingers and fore-arms retracted; spasms in sole of right foot, in back and chest, with dyspnœa. *Always worse after sleeping. Lach.* 200. August 7. Better. All symptoms worse from 1 till 3 A. M., and the same hours P. M. No more spasms, but hard, aching pains, which gradually diminish with a crawling sensation as if a bunch of angle-worms spread out from the seat of pain in back, ovary, thigh, and so on. *Lach.* 200, occasionally, according to aggravations. August 10. Better. *Lach.* 4m, one dose. August 12. Aggravations still from 1 to 3 P. M. *Lach.* 4m, one dose. September 2. Relief of pain and spasms and steady improvement in strength until to-day. Some pain now in right ovary. *Lach.* 4m, one dose. November 1. Has been free from pain ever since, and has steadily improved in strength. She is now well. Evidently cured by *Lach.* Dr. H. V. Miller.

4. *Leucorrhœa* before the menses, is copious, smarting, slimy, stiffening and staining the linen greenish; the menses are too short and too feeble.

CASE 646. A woman, whom I had not seen for two years, called, having a child with her just beginning to walk. She said: "We call this the 'Homœopathic child,' for I had been married many years, and had despaired of having any child; but you gave me medicine for a difficulty which I had long suffered from, and I attribute to your successful treatment this very happy result." I had given her the 200th attenuation of *Lach.* for a chronic uterine catarrh, which stained and rendered stiff the linen, and which was accompanied by a severe pain in lumbar region. Dr. J. S. Lindsley.

CASE 647. Another lady patient, living on Murray Hill, suffering from yellow, acrid leucorrhœa, the mother of five children, the youngest being five years old, was given *Lach.* 200. One year thereafter she gave birth to a very beautiful child, which she called a "Surprise Baby." Dr. J. S. Lindsley.

5. *Metritis*, especially where the inflammation is an attendant symptom of the critical age. Constantly lifting the bed-clothes from the abdomen on account of an uneasy feeling caused by them; the pain in the uterus is relieved by a flow of blood for the time being, but returns soon afterward; violent, labor-like pressing from the loins downward during the menses, which are scanty; palpitation of the heart, with numbness in the left arm; constant feeling of something in the throat which she cannot swallow down; feeling of a ball rolling in the bladder or abdomen, or both places; in bad cases, unconsciousness, livid face, repeated shaking chills; skin alternately burning hot and cool; abdomen distended; stool and urine suppressed.

CASE 648. Digital examination revealed: The fundus of the womb somewhat retroverted, the os low down and tilted forward and upward against the neck of the bladder; the whole womb enlarged to five or six times its natural size and weight, hot and sensitive to the touch, with the os open so that the index-finger could be passed into it for an inch or further; os sensitive, and gave a nodular but not indurated impression to the touch. Specular examination showed no abrasion of the surface of the womb or os, so far up as the examination could extend. The womb was red and swollen, but not ulcerated. Some pains that had been referred to the bladder were found to be located in the womb, though considerable sympathetic inflammation of the neck of the bladder was actually present. The patient was forty-three years old, and the menses had been irregular for a year, sometimes appearing in four weeks, and again only each three or four months. *Ignat.*, 3, and *Gelsem.*, 1, alternately in solution, and rest did nothing but to keep the organ in a more natural position. Another exploration showed the fundus of the womb in its posterior wall, next the rectum, larger than the rest of the fundus, which was caused either by an imbedded fibrous tumor or an hypertrophy of the wall itself. *Lach.*, 8, a dose four times a day. Much relief of all the pains and improvement in all respects. Treatment continued, and nearly well in the course of six months, only a slight enlargement remaining. In two other very similar cases, in which the womb was, to a considerable degree, prolapsed and retroverted, with enlargement of the posterior wall of the fundus, and also of the whole womb in a less degree; and with the os open and neck swollen and sensitive, and occurring in women at or near the climacteric period, with delayed, lost or scanty menses, the continued use of *Lach.* proved equally satisfactory. Dr. S. M. Cate.

6. *Displacement of the Uterus.*—Prolapsus during climaxis, with flashes of heat and hot vertex; metrorrhagia unto fainting; prolapsus, with pain in left hypogastric and ovarian region; menses re-appear during the climaxis; amenorrhœa, with pain in stomach, chest, and eructations at every menstrual period; leucorrhœa profuse, acrid, smarting, staining the linen green and stiffening it; leucorrhœa, with

redness and swelling of the external parts; ulcers of the uterus, syphilitic, or with condylomata; the uterine region extremely tender to touch; can't bear her clothes; uterine and ovarian pains relieved by a flow of blood; uterine region feels as if swollen; swelling and induration of right ovarian region, worse from motion or emotion; labor-like pains, as if everything would issue from the vulva, followed by a slight discharge of blood; uterine pains running upward; menstrual colic beginning in left ovary; tendency to fainting, vertigo; epistaxis; chilliness at night and flashes of heat in daytime; feels unhappy on awaking in the morning; weeping, jealous, proud, suspicious; wants to be alone; headache after a cold, preceding coryza; sensitiveness of left side of the head; throbbing headache, most violent above the eyes; morning headache, relieved by lying down; worse from pressure; stool resembles sheep's dung; alternate constipation and diarrhœa; stitches in rectum when sneezing, laughing or coughing; urine profuse and foaming. All symptoms are worse after sleep, especially from a sleep after dinner; they commence on left side generally. *Lachesis* is applicable after *Belladonna* or *Sepia* have proven insufficient.

CASE 649. (Prolapsed Uterus after parturition.) Weakness, bearing down in uterus; frequent neuralgia; left side often tingles and becomes numb, from tongue downward to arms and fingers. Dyspepsia, abnormal fullness after eating; costive and diarrhœa alternately; abdomen bloats at night; pulsations in back for fifteen years, since carrying a heavy load; worse from exertion, excitement or lying down; commences in sacrum and spreads over body, feeling like a "spinning-top;" the muscles of thigh are atrophied, weak and sore; walking almost impossible; walks a little with a cane, and pains from back to knees follow. Several medicines failed. By advice of Dr. Dunham, *Lach.* 200 was given, which, with *Asafœtida* for one week, as an intercurrent medicine, cured. Dr. E. H. Spooner.

CASE 650. Dr. C. W. Boyce relates (*Am. Hom. Rev.*, Vol. IV) a very severe case, occasioned by walking often a mile, barefooted, in the snow; accompanied by metritis, with constant discharge of a dark and very offensive matter from the uterus. Cured by *Lach.* 12.

7. *Cancer of the Uterus*, if developed at the critical period, or as a consequence of the change of life, with frequent uterine hemorrhage. Pain in the parts as if swollen, they do not bear contact and have to be relieved of all pressure; at times the pain is as violent as if a knife were thrust through the abdomen; coughing or sneezing causes stitching pains in the cancer; epistaxis before the scanty and delaying menses.

8. *Metrorrhagia* at the climacteric period. Pain in the right ovarian region increasing more and more until relieved by a discharge of blood; frequent uterine hemorrhages with hot flashes, accompanied with burning vertex, headache and pains in the back.

9. *Menorrhagia* with chills at night and flushes of heat during the day; must loosen everything about the neck and waist.

10. *Amenorrhœa*, with headache, vertigo, epistaxis, cardialgia, eructations and oppression of the chest.

CASE 651. Mrs. R., aged forty-five, took cold two weeks ago. Now has prostration, especially when exercising and lifting; weight on top of head and back of neck; pain in small of back, worse on exercising; sensation of bearing down; leucorrhœa, thick yellow, which had continued for years; was worse during day and when exercising; no catamenia for two months. *Lach.* 200, night and morning, for five days, cured her of all complaints. Dr. C. W. Boyce.

11. *Dysmenorrhœa*, when there is tearing in the abdomen, beating in the head, vertigo, pains in the small of the back and bruised feeling in the hips; all relieved by a full flow; epistaxis before the menses; jealous disposition; craves coffee and feels better after drinking it; ulcers on the legs with a purplish circumference.

12. *Menstrual Colic*, with similar symptoms.

CASE 652. May 4. Miss D., aged twenty-three. Hair and eyes light; has much mental anxiety. Subject to violent menstrual colic with clots of dark blood; relieved by hot cloths on abdomen. After menstruation, leucorrhœa, much hypochondriacal discouragement. Has sour eructations after a hearty meal; craving for acids; constipation for several years; uses syringe for every stool; pimples under the cuticle of the face, neck and back; thinks she has been poisoned by vaccination; has dull pains in region of kidneys. *Puls.* 3, given at time of menstruation, relieved menstrual symptoms but left other difficulties as before. May 23. *Lach.* 200. After three weeks the stools gradually became easier, the eruption and gastric symptoms, troubles of more recent appearance, having disappeared first. July 2. No syringe used; both mental and sexual disturbances are absent. Dr. C. F. Nichols.

13. *Pruritus Vaginæ* after the menses, especially when caused by leucorrhœa.

CASE 653. Mrs. B., aged thirty. Violent itching in the vagina lasting about a week after the menses. Menses preceded by sick headache, and at the commencement violent bearing-down pain in hypogastrium and down the thighs—all relieved by a full flow; white mucous leucorrhœa after the menses, which evidently created the itching; constipation. *Lach.* 200, a few doses cured. Dr. L. Hoopes.

14. *Mastitis*, when the breast has a bluish or purplish appearance; chills at night and flushes of heat by day.

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15. *Cancer of the Breast.*—"The cancer has a bluish or dark red base, interspersed with black streaks of coagulated or decomposed blood."

CASE 654. Dr. Oehme reports a case of carcinoma of the mammæ cured with *Lach.* 6.

16. *Vomiting during pregnancy;* gulping up of sour fluid after a meal; vomiting of mucus and ingesta; pain in epigastric region.

17. *Puerperal Convulsions.*—"The convulsions are particularly violent in the lower limbs, with coldness of the feet, stretching backward of the body and crying out."

CASE 655. (Puerperal Convulsions.)—Mrs. G., aged twenty-four, multipara, small in stature, fair complexion, light hair, blue eyes, nervous-sanguine temperament, was confined July 6, 1867. Everything went well with her until the third day, when she was taken with convulsions. At first, they returned about once in six hours, then once in four, then two, at which they continued uninterrupted in spite of all treatment, for forty-eight hours. I do not think a remedy given made the slightest impression until, at the suggestion of my friend, B. Fincke, I gave her *Lach.* high, after which the convulsions ceased for nine hours, when she had another, and the dose was repeated. She did not have another fit. The symptoms suggesting *Lach.* were: The convulsions commenced upon the *left side*, in the face, and continued longer, and were more severe about the neck and throat than elsewhere. She had sixty-five distinct convulsions. Dr. H. Minton.

CASE 656. (Puerperal Convulsions.) Mrs. ——, æt. twenty-eight, sunstroke two years previous to confinement, from which she had ever since been confined to her bed. Convulsions two hours after delivery. After twelve hours, patient comatose, great heat in occipital and cervical regions; no moisture in mouth; pulseless. *Lach.* 6th or 10th. Relief. Dr. E. P. Colby.

18. *Nymphomania*, with tickling and jerking extending from the thighs to the genital organs, worse after sleeping; great sexual excitement, with sadness, and distressed mind on waking in the morning.

19. *Prolapsus of the Vagina*, the prolapsed part being of a deep purple color.

20. *Coccyodynia.*—Continual pain in the sacrum and coccyx. Drawing pain, or as if sprained, in the small of the back, hindering motion.

Fainting.—Among the complaints occurring at the critical age, is fainting, or a tendency to faint, especially in nervous women. Such as also have chilly sensations at night and flushes of heat by day will be relieved by *Lachesis.*

CASE 657. A lady, since the cessation of her menses, suffered at times from biliary derangement, with coldness of the body, fainting,

pale, dirty-yellowish complexion; tongue covered by a thick, yellow coat, bitter taste, anorexia, nausea, diarrhœa, violent thirst, great prostration. *Lach.* 6, one dose cured. Dr. Luther.

Myelitis.—Gilchrist suggests *Lachesis* for sudden attacks of vertigo, and trembling of the whole body; lassitude in all the limbs; loathing of life; hurriedness and uneasiness; nausea, and inclination to vomit; vomiting with diarrhœa; gnawing in the stomach; pain across the stomach, as if diarrhœa would set in; cutting or beating in the abdomen; alternate looseness and costiveness of the bowels; urging to micturition, with copious discharges of foaming urine; tightness of breathing; oppression of the chest; suffocative fits; stitches and palpitation of the heart; pain in the small of the back; stitches in the back; sensation of sinking in the back; swelling of the lower extremities, knees, legs and feet. Worse in the evening; also, from pressure, and after the stool. Better while inhaling.

Progressive Locomotor Ataxy.—Has been recommended.

Rheumatism, either acute or chronic, is well met by *Lachesis*, especially in syphilitic or mercurial patients, who have become greatly emaciated. The pains are worse at night, from touch, and motion, and after sleeping. It also suits those cases with free perspiration, which does not relieve the pain. (Compare *Mercurius*.) Dr. Wells says: "In rheumatism of the pericardium or endocardium, it has no rival, and for it there is at present no known substitute."

CASE 658. In a case of rheumatism, with swelling and œdema of wrists and ankles, where *Rhus tox.* 2x and *Rute graveolens* 30 had only slightly modified the conditions, *Lach.* made almost a complete cure in two days. The patient had been through a course of Allopathic torture by blisters and purgatives for four weeks, and was almost discouraged, till he got the *Lach.*

CASE 659. Lacerating, jerking pains in lower extremities that seize the patient as soon as he falls asleep; irregular action of the heart, and valvular murmur from rheumatic metastasis, with deadly pallor in face. *Lach.* cured. Dr. J. Heber Smith.

Morbus Cancrinus.—*Lachesis* may be used in any stage of the disease, for these characteristics: worse after sleeping; afternoon, fever, chilliness at night; very fetid stools, whether formed or not. Also in

Tumor Albus Genu, with similar symptoms.

Sciatica.—*Lachesis* meets these cases where the pain is constantly changing locality; it is now in the head, now in the teeth, now in the sciatic nerve; it is attended with nervousness, palpitation of the

heart, flushes of heat, constipation; intolerable shooting and burning pains running from the hip to the foot.

CASE 660. S., aged forty-nine, light complexion, was cured of chronic pharyngitis by *Lach.* 200, 2m and 41m. Had sciatica for five days with intolerable shooting pains extending from left hip down to foot, followed by sensation of intense heat as from a hot iron in parts affected, and afterward by perspiration and general prostration. The pains extorted cries and were invariably worse after sleeping. A physician prescribed *Ars.* which did no good. In a state of desperation the patient called for the remaining powder of *Lach.* 41m, which he took, and the relief was almost like magic. But one paroxysm followed. A speedy and complete cure was the result, except that numbness in the foot continued about a year. Dr. H. V. Miller.

Tetanus.—Has been successfully employed in this affection.

CASE 661. Tetanus in a child one week after frost-bitten toe which had ulcerated; rigors; shooting pains in back; opisthotonos, and in twenty-four hours trismus; remission midnight till noon; after midnight profuse sweat and agitated sleep; throat sensitive to contact, swallowing painful; after *Lach.* the time of aggravation occurred about an hour later each day, and less violent till cured. Dr. J. Heber Smith.

Catalepsy.—Caused by jealousy or disappointed love, suggests *Lachesis.* So also, does

Epilepsy, due to the same causes, or to masturbation, or sexual excesses. Suddenly something runs from the neck to the larynx and interrupts breathing completely; it wakens him at night.

CASE 662. *Lach.* 200, cured four cases with the following symptoms: A dull, heavy pain, with a compressed distressed sensation in the head; giddiness, a peculiar feeling in the throat; palpitation of the heart; bloated stomach and bowels, and cold feet. In three of the cases the following symptoms were present: A creeping sensation beginning at the back of the neck, moving slowly down the spinal column. Dr. A. W. Peterson.

CASE 663. Dr. M. Friese reports a case cured by *Lach.*, the indications being that the patient would go to sleep and then be seized with a spasm.

CASE 664. Prof. R. Ludlam reports a case cured by *Lach.*, the indication being that the attack always occurred after sleeping.

Convulsions in General.—We might fill pages with cases illustrating the curative effects of this drug.

CASE 665. Girl, aged thirteen. Integuments over upper portion of fibula were swollen; constant teasing pain there. *Bell.* Two days later, was called to see child and found two men grasping the leg of the patient, one above the knee and the other about the calf of the leg. On letting go their grasp, the large flexor tendons commenced the most powerful jerking backward and forward, in the most rapid and forcible manner. The child uttered the most frantic screams meanwhile. *Lach.* controlled the spasms perfectly. The case was one

The idea of prescribing on one symptom always will fail & it showed — You must have first the general action of drug & what agrees

of disease of the fibula, and antipsorics were afterward required. Dr. David Shepherd.

CASE 666. A married lady, aged sixty. Subject five years to occacasional attacks of severe pains in the back of the head; to-day an unusually severe attack of the same; in an hour, violent convulsions set in, requiring several strong persons to prevent her from injuring herself in the struggle, and attempt to pull her hair out of the back part of her head. One dose *Lach.* 4c. Convulsions ceased in about two hours; consciousness returned; she was about the house next day; no return since (several years). Dr. Joseph Finch.

CASE 667. Charles W., five years. Seemed in his usual good health, when suddenly seized with convulsions; unconscious; hands clenched; received some allopathic powders, which produced vomiting, but no relief. One hour after, found him with left hand, left foot and right eyelids in constant motion, with complete unconsciousness; found also painless abscess on inside of right wrist, about one inch in diameter. *Lach.* 4c, one dose. Fell asleep in less than an hour. Awoke in the morning bright and well. Abscess broke and discharged in due time. Child well since. Dr. Joseph Finch.

CASE 668. Mrs. J., thirty-two years. Night-watching and overfatigue and solicitude wore on her system so that she took to her bed, and became delirious; in a few days convulsions set in. *Lach.* 2000. In a few days well. Dr. Joseph Finch.

Paralysis of the left side, following apoplexy, suggests *Lachesis*. Severe spasms of the legs; awkward, stumbling gait.

Cyanosis—*Lachesis* may be used in new-born children, where the foramen ovale has not closed.

Purpura.—This remedy has proved valuable in a number of cases.

Intermittent Fever.—*Lachesis* may be used when the paroxysms come on every spring, or after the suppression of the fever by the use of quinine in the fall; pain in the small of the back and limbs; during the hot stage, continuous talking; face yellow or ashy; the tongue is red or black, or in fissures, especially on the tip, or the tongue trembles when it is put out of the mouth, or the patient cannot put the tongue out of the mouth; it hangs on the lower teeth or lip; loquacity during the heat; wants to be held; wants to be near the fire; cannot bear to have the throat or neck touched. Dr. C. Bernreuter contributes to the *Medical Investigator* the following valuable article on *Lachesis* and intermittent fever:

"*Loquacity during the Heat.*—This symptom has never led me to give *Lachesis* successfully. In a few cases, where the patient was talkative during the heat, *Lachesis* was either strongly contra-indicated by other symptoms, and was not given, and when I did give

Often, I suppose any remedy might be used, but I do not claim any remedy would cure it —

it, it did not cure. * * * I have given it when the patient was loquacious during the chill, and it failed also.

"*The Patient wants to be Held.*—I accomplished nothing with *Lachesis* until I had learned to utilize this symptom. I remember a number of cases which I met during my early professional life, having this symptom, but I could not see the meaning. One old lady always wanted her daughters to lie with their full weight across her, etc. And here let me say that the patient who wants *Lachesis* does not always want to be held, because he has not learned from experience that it gives him so much relief; but if you hold him, or press him down during a hard chill, he will want you to continue. One of my own boys requested to have a sack of flour put on him to keep him from shaking. I ought to say here that, in some *Lachesis* cases, the chill is not severe enough to develop this symptom.

"*The Patient wants to be near the fire.*—Here *Lachesis* clashes with *Ignatia*. In fact, I see from my case-book, that *Ignatia* was given at first in quite a number of cases, which finally turned out to be *Lachesis* cases. The *Lachesis* subject drinks during chill, he has red spots on his cheeks; the chill predominates in the back; he sleeps during heat; uncovers during heat. How shall we differentiate? With *Ignatia*, the heat of the stove almost removes the chill. Patient says, 'My chill don't amount to much; as soon as I go to a good fire I get warm.' This is not the case with the *Lachesis* patient. He simply feels some better at the fire, but this chill continues there, perhaps, as long as it would in the bed. Moreover, we find that our *Ignatia* subject prefers to sit at the fire, while the *Lachesis* often, though not always, prefers to lie there."

"*Patient cannot bear to have his throat touched.*—Of this symptom I might say that only one of my *Lachesis* patients could not bear to have his neck touched by the collar of his coat, it caused nausea and vomiting; but this was the case only during one or two paroxysms out of perhaps ten or twelve. It reminded me of *Lachesis*, but as *Ignatia*, *Capsicum*, etc., seemed to be better indicated, it was not given till they had failed. The same boy could not bear to touch even the hair on the top of his head."

CASE 609. Mrs. William R., aged forty-five, had been treated for several years by as many physicians. She was at last persuaded to

try the other kind of homœopathy, as the low school had signally failed, and stood lower in her estimation than the allopathic. For thirty-two years she had a severe pain of a crampy nature in the left ovarian region, worse at menstrual periods, which were still regular. She said there was considerable enlargement in the left ovary. In the left epigastrium had a very sore place, which she was told was an abscess. Every two or three months it seemed to gather and discharge, when she would have several stools composed of pus and blood. After discharging the "abscess" would feel comfortable for another three months. During the last year these "abscesses" came more frequently, occurring as often as every six weeks. She also had a great deal of bearing down in the pelvis and a dragging along the ureters. Perhaps the most prominent every-day symptom was excessive tenderness of the abdomen to external touch or pressure. She lived in a suburb where intermittent prevailed, and had the "chills" about half of the time; for this she had taken large quantities of quinine, but always after suppressing the chills she suffered more pain in the left side. She received one dose of *Lach. C. M.* and took a few placebos home with her to keep up her courage. In one week she returned much improved in all respects. In three months she was entirely well, having taken but three doses of the *Lach.* But soon her "chills" came back most furiously. They were chiefly of the *Nat. mur.* type, one dose cm. of which kept her well for a few weeks, when they again returned. This time she received the same in water one teaspoonful every two hours, for one day, and the cure was complete. She has now remained well one year.

CASE 670. C., aged four years; quartan ague, which he had had all his life. The fever originated in the mother while enciente, but after confinement was transmitted to the child, the mother recovering her usual health. *Ign.* 3, was given, but soon changed to *Lach.* 200, which cured. The mother, a rather large, very fair, lymphatic subject, said the chill seem to originate from fright, caused by a hog running after her when about four or five months pregnant, the paroxysms coming on about 2:30 P. M., and assuming an every third-day periodicity; the chill lasting about an hour, with thirst, restlessness, the heat of the stove giving marked relief; nausea and sometimes vomiting; severe aching in back and limbs. This latter symptom continuing through a hot, burning fever, which followed the chill, and compelled her to take the bed. The boy's ague was of the same character as the mother's. Loquacity was not marked; sensitiveness to touch about the throat and neck present. Dr. T. E. Reed.

Yellow Fever.—Lachesis is valuable in all stages, particularly after the abuse of *Mercury* or *Quinine.*

Typhus and Typhoid.—One of our most useful remedies in these diseases. Muttering stupor; sleeps much with mouth open; dry, red or black tongue, cracked at tip; trembles when protruded (*Gelsem.*) or catches under lower teeth. The mouth and throat get so dry that the act of trying to moisten them after sleeping will make the patient scowl and cause tears to start; hemorrhage if the blood is mixed with pus, very offensive; fever worse in the afternoon; sweat without alleviation; dropping of lower jaw; nasal, indistinct speech;

cough with slimy, bloody expectoration; dyspnœa, sunken countenance; urine almost black, or abundant and of a deep-brown color; bed sores; ulcers red and inflamed, with black edges.

CASE 671. *Lach.* cured typhoid fever with delirium; tongue dry, black, cracked; throat dry and cracked; unable to put tongue out third week. Dr. C. W. Boyce.

CASE 672. Child, aged three; muttering delirium; yellowish, red, dry, tremulous tongue; moderate thirst; pulse 70; rational for a little time when awake, then subsides into delirium; paralysis of motory nerves of left limbs. *Lach.*, cured in six days. Dr. Brewster.

CASE 673. Mr. M., exposed all day to cold, wet weather. At night he retired and was found comatose; high fever; tongue dry, red at tip, soon becoming brown in center; pupils at first contracted, then dilated; vomiting of greenish water; at times very restless from colic, requiring three attendants to keep him on the bed; continually throws off the bed-covers; unconscious of external impressions; pulse about 120, four to one respiration; involuntary stools and micturition. On the second day the patient, after sleeping a short time, invariably awoke throwing off the bed-covers with terrible restlessness and tossing. *Lach.* 2c. An occasional dose was within one hour followed by a marked abatement in the symptoms; patient became perfectly quiescent; the pulse was less frequent; the tongue improved in appearance. He became conscious on the fifth day. In about nine days from its incipiency every trace of the fever, except debility, was removed. Afterward a severe headache supervening, with aching and lancinating pains extending from left occipital region through the head to forehead and eye-balls. *Gelsem.* 30, occasionally repeated, soon relieved the headache, and on the twelfth day my patient was discharged, cured. Dr. H. V. Miller.

CASE 674. Dr. A. Judson Brewster reports a case in *Am. Hom. Rev.* Vol. IV, p. 572, cured with *Lach* 12.

CASE 675. (Hemorrhage of the Bowels in Typhoid Fever, with Epistaxis.) *Lach.* 4m. cured, and symptom which determined its choice was flakes of decomposed blood, having the form and appearance of perfectly charred wheat straw, in longer or shorter flat pieces, together with portions more or less ground up. Dr. H. N. Guernsey.

Morbilli.—Has been used for livid eruption with sordes about the mouth, and inability to protrude the tongue. Severe coryza, with abundant discharge of a watery slime; nostrils and lips very sore and swollen, coryza preceded one or two days by a feeling of soreness, rawness and a scraping in the throat. This condition passes off entirely as the coryza develops.

CASE 676. Measles, characterized by a livid eruption, countenance almost black, tongue coated dark brown, sordes on teeth, inability to protrude the tongue, etc., relieved promptly by *Lach.* 200. Dr. J. F. Miller.

Scarlatina.—*Lachesis* may be used for diphtheritic inflammation of the throat. Pharyngeal angina, commencing in the left side and

extending to the right side. Ulceration of tonsils with purple hue of areola; pain passing to left ear on swallowing; sensitiveness of throat or neck to external pressure; typhus conditions, with dry, dark-red tongue, cracked at the tip; on attempting to put out the tongue it sticks to the lower teeth; saliva abundant and tenacious; œdema of the face, hands and feet; ascites; colic during desquamation, with constipation.

CASE 677. B. C., æt. fourteen years, malignant scarlatina. Attended six days by Dr. Parker, a Homœopathic physician, and then case was put into the hands of the old school, two physicians deciding that the patient would not rally after twenty-four hours of their treatment. Summoned sixteen miles to see the patient, and found him lying on his back, with open mouth, under jaw hanging down, left parotid enormously swollen, tongue dry and loaded with drying offensive mucus, which extended back upon the pharynx, and obstructed the passage in the throat. Nose stopped with bloody mucus, which had also dried down, and become thoroughly impacted high up both nasal passages. Eyes turned back, and patient could not be aroused in the least from a most profound stupor. Pulse quite compressible and small. The capillaries filled quite slowly after pressure applied to the skin. Urine heavily loaded with albumen. Patient was put on *Lach.* 200, supported by a dose of *Apium viv.*, night and morning, for correcting the urinary complication. Became conscious in some thirty hours, and a good recovery followed. Dr. G. N. Brigham.

CASE 678. E. F., æt. twelve years, had been prostrated some eight days with malignant scarlatina, which went on with disintegration influences till canker and ulcers spread from the mouth to near the chin, with sanious discharges from nostrils and throat. Under jaw dropped, and patient, when first seen by the writer, was having constantly recurring spasms of almost the entire muscular system. The vibratory movements might be characterized as short and tremulous. Gave *Lach.* 200, a few globules on the tongue. Spasms abated in a few minutes, and finally passed away entirely in a few hours. Reaction thoroughly established in twenty-four hours, and *Lach.* was all the remedy needed in the case. Dr. G. N. Brigham.

CASE 679. Dr. P. P. Wells reports a case in the *American Hom. Review*, Vol. IV, p. 362, cured with *Lach.* 200.

Skin Diseases.—Lachesis is a valuable remedy in many obstinate skin diseases.

1. *Erythema.*

CASE 680. (Erythema Fugax.) Unmarried lady of thirty-eight years; the affection had existed since puberty. The patient had been under much treatment of all kinds, without relief, and it was several months before I could make the impression upon the disease required for its eradication. The peculiarity of the case was that the slightest exposure to the sun's rays or to a damp atmosphere would cause its appearance in its most aggravated form, and it was not confined to any particular portion of the body, for there was no immunity even for the covered parts. After prescribing several different remedies,

without relief, the patient presented the following characteristic symptoms: From the slightest exposure under the circumstances as indicated above, the skin becomes superficially red in patches, of variable shape and size, fades on pressure, and there is only a sense of discomfort. Appetite small; very fond of coffee, of which she partakes; bowels regular; urine normal, excepting that it is retained in the bladder for a long time, and discharged only once a day; menses normal, excepting the discharge being scanty, but always followed with amelioration of the symptoms; general uncomfortable feeling from the weight of the clothing; feels very stupid in the morning on awaking, and desires to remain in bed, although of a very ambitious disposition. At this time, *Lach.* 200 was exhibited with immediate and complete disappearance of the symptoms, and the patient has remained cured now nearly one year. Dr. A. K. Hills.

2. *Urticaria*, aggravated after sleeping, after spirituous liquors and in damp, hot, changeable weather.

3. *Pityriasis*, with similar aggravations.

4. *Eczema.*—Obstinate cases, especially when the legs are the seat of the affection.

5. *Herpes.*—Dr. A. R. Morgan gives these indications: "All kinds of herpetic eruptions; vesicles large, of a yellow color usually; frequently they are yellow at first, and then turn dark, with much pain; vesicles break and leave an excoriated surface, which burns when touched; eruptions, which occur every spring and fall; affects especially the left side of the body; aggravation of all symptoms after sleep; from acids. (*Selen.*)

6. *Pemphigus.*

7. *Carbuncles and Boils*, on the neck, fingers or thighs, of a bluish-purple color; cannot bear any bandage on the parts, especially on neck; dark redness around the sore, and dark, bloody pus; gangrene.

8. *Malignant Pustule.*—In 1853, there prevailed quite extensively in Brooklyn an epidemic of what was called malignant pustule. Dr. C. Dunham treated eight cases with *Lachesis* alone, and all recovered very speedily.

9. *Purpura.*

10. *Epithelioma.*

11. *Elephantiasis*, with extensive ulceration.

12. *Warts.*—Small, flat, on the hands or fingers.

13. *Whitlow*, with proud flesh and necrosis.

CASE 681. Whitlow, with necrosis of the tendon and much dark discoloration, was rapidly cured with *Lach.* 200 and 41m. Dr. J. B. Bell.

[illegible] When he scratched [illegible] a pleasant sensation, as if he were [illegible] [illegible] Then would follow a smarting, burning [illegible] to the eruption as from a coal of fire, and lastly a terrible [illegible] in the right testicle. After scratching, about a teaspoonful of bran[illegible] [illegible] upon the floor. Vertigo, also, followed scratching, so that he could not see clearly. He did not bend the head forward when scratching. The itching was increased by heat. As to his general health he always felt better when the eruption was developed. When subsequently visited at different times, Dr. Lappe always recommended an occasional dose of [illegible] him, but it gave no further relief. [illegible] of the attack of dysentery with beef brine evacuations, Dr. Miller remarked that [illegible] should have been taken for the dysentery. Dr. D. observed that there were two characteristic indications [illegible] the fact that the itching always kept in

s which are surrounded by small
very sensitive to touch calls for

advance of the part scratched, and the itching could always be produced by touching the diseased part. But he had taken *Rhus rad.* 4c, without benefit. Dr. Miller then suggested *Rhus rad.* 2c, three powders of which he gave. These, taken occasionally, accomplished a perfect cure. Dr. B. then exhibited the leg, covered with white cicatrices, where the ulcers and eruption had healed. All the symptoms disappeared after taking this remedy. During the past forty-four years, he never felt well until now, except when the eruption was out. Now there was no eruption, and he felt well. *Kali bichr.* always to some extent controlled the cough and blue expectoration. He has used tobacco thirty-eight years. Dr Baker.

15. *Ulcers.*—Large, with tendency to spread rapidly; often surrounded by smaller ulcerations or pustules; scanty discharge of pus; dark blue or purple color of the surrounding skin; burning pain only when touching the sore. Herpetic and varicose ulcers. In the treatment of atonic and scorbutic ulcers, *Lachesis* is called for if the patient is pale, chlorotic, emaciated; blackish or bluish blisters with sanious, fetid contents around the ulcers. Gangrenous ulcers.

CASE 683. Honor H., aged twenty-nine. Livid, ichorous, ill-conditioned wounds of the legs. *Lach.* Healthy granulations soon formed, and the wounds filled up. Dr. Nankivell.

CASE 684. Varicose, swollen, bluish. *Lach.* 30 cured, after partial relief from *Chlor. of merc.* 1x, topically, and later, *Ars.* 30. In another case, with dark blue border and sanious discharge, *Lach.* 30 cured, assisted only by adhesive straps and bandages. Dr. F. R. Schmucker.

CASE 685. (Chronic Ulcer.) In September, 1871, a medical friend of mine applied to me for advice, concerning a troublesome ulcer on the inner side of the right thigh. The sore was occasioned by the friction of horseback-riding, and was situated upon the cicatrix of a large burn received in childhood. I found the denuded surface about an inch and a half square, with raised edges, angry and inflamed, and surrounded for some distance with red pimples. The whole region itched terribly. My friend had followed the advice of a scientific allopath for about six weeks, during which time he had taken various preparations of *Iron, Potass.*, and the accredited vegetable tonics. Numerous local applications had been made to the sore, but without effect. The ulcer refused persistently to heal, looked gray and indolent, secreting thin sanious pus, and was getting worse. I first gave *Hep.* 200, one dose, followed in a day or two by *Arsen.* 200, one dose. This produced a more healthy appearance, but there was little inclination to heal. Meeting Prof. Martin one day, I mentioned the case to him and he suggested *Lach.* That evening I gave one dose of the 200th, and waited for developments. No application was made to the ulcer, which was simply protected from the irritation of the clothing by straps of adhesive plaster, a small opening being left at the lower edge for the discharge of pus. At the end of a week, I examined the sore again; the change was astonishing. Already new skin was rapidly forming, and in a fortnight more the ulcer was entirely healed. This result was obtained with two doses of *Lach.* Dr. L. D. Morse.

CASE 686. (Chronic Indolent Ulcers of the Legs.) Flat with purple skin; many small sores around the main ulcer which has an

uneven bottom, burning and bleeding, even when lightly touched. Ichorous offensive discharge. *Lach.* effectual in two cases. Dr. J. Heber Smith.

CASE 687. (Sore finger from the bite of a drunken man.) It is the left right finger. After cauterization with the red-hot iron the wound does not heal. The finger is much swollen, looks bluish, has several fistulous openings, from which several bony splinters have been discharged. Since three months in this state, during which time the woman, aged forty-six, suffered twice with difficulty of swallowing. *Arn.*, *Bell.*, *Ars.*, *Silic.*, did nothing. *Lach.* 6, night and morning, cured the case in six weeks. Dr. A. Stens, Jr.

16. *Fungus Hæmatodes.*

CASE 688. Dr. Mercy Jackson reports a case of fungus hæmatodes affecting the left mamma, from which hemorrhages occurred about every fortnight. *Lach.* 30, in water, arrested one of the most profuse of these hemorrhages promptly. The fungus itself gradually became less protuberant, until there was nothing left but a flat ulcer, which, however, never healed, the case coming under other modes of treatment, and terminating fatally.

17. *Leprosy:*

CASE 689. Native woman; sensation absent in left arm; toes fall off; left side of pharynx sore, with suppurating ulcers; menstruation alternately profuse and absent. October 3. *Lach.* 2c sol.; sensation returned and other symptoms were much relieved. December 20. Reports of late some loss of sensation. *Lach.* 8c, dry. Dr. C. F. Nichols.

CASE 690. Native man, aged eighteen; little sensation in feet, left knee, left thigh; pain in left ear and throat, left side of throat sensitive externally; no sleep, fever at night; dry cough; skin dry, except at night, when he has hot sweat; itching abdomen. September 4, *Natr. carb.* 2c; September —, *Lach.* 2c; October 10, *Lach.* 8c; November 5, in good flesh; sensation restored; throat sometimes sore. Dr. C. F. Nichols.

18. *Erysipelas*, "when the swelling assumes a purplish hue and the patient begins to talk deliriously as soon as he shuts his eyes; bloated red face, attended with heat, headache and coldness of the extremities; one-sided tense headache, extending from occiput to eyes, with vomiting, vertigo, tendency to faint and numbness." Gangrenous erysipelas.

CASE 691. (Erysipelas.) Disease contracted by a physician, while dissecting. Has been sick a week; face swollen, bluish-red or leaden hue; tongue dry, glossy, tremulous; aggravation from weight of clothes, from noon until midnight. *Lach.* 200 every three hours relieved. Dr. J. H. Smith.

CASE 692. Dr. A. L. Dornbery reports a case in *Med. Invest*, '75, cured with *Lach.* 30, after the failure of *Bell.*

19. *Poisoned Wounds.*—Usually *Arsenicum* is the best remedy, but *Lachesis* often proves curative. Dr. C. Dunham poisoned himself

while making an autopsy in 1850. The symptoms, although very serious, were relieved in five days by *Lachesis* 12.

CASE 693. (Crotalus Poisoning.) Young, healthy man bitten in toe. Leg was swelled; very painful. After eighteen hours the skin ruptured from toe to ankle, and was quite black. A strong solution of carbolic acid was applied, and *Lach.* 12 given. Swelling began to abate in thirty minutes, and in three hours the leg down to the ankle had assumed its natural size. Cured in ten days. *Am. Obs.*, February, 1872, p. 72.

20. *Caries, Necrosis.*—Is very valuable, especially in cases with cyanotic appearance of the face, difficult respiration and scanty expectoration, the patient always feeling worse after sleeping.

21. *Tumors,* when of a bluish color, with aggravation after sleeping.

CASE 694. Mrs. S., aged forty-eight, suffered from an indolent tumor on the lower part of the right leg. (Had been under Allopathic treatment, and the patient, seemingly cured, was discharged.) A few weeks later, in consequence of a cold, new tumors of smaller size made their appearance, covering the whole foot, and resembling very much the original tumor. She felt severe pain in the tumor, and the itching was almost intolerable. I found that the old tumor had been of a bluish color; that there was aggravation after sleeping, and amelioration from heat. I gave one dose of *Lach.* 200 upon her tongue and twelve powers *Sac. lac.*, the last one of which contained a few pellets of *Lach.* 200, one powder to be taken every night before going to bed. Two weeks later the patient called, declaring that she was better, adding, however, that the second day after she had commenced taking the powders the itching had become worse, and at length it had made her almost crazy. Taking this as a medicinal aggravation, I prescribed several powders of pure *Sac. lac.* In six weeks her leg was perfectly cured. One year has passed since, and no relapse experienced. Dr. E. G. H. Miessler (translation).

Gangrene.—Here *Lachesis* takes equal rank with *Arsenic, Carbo-veg.* and other remedies. Dr. T. F. Allen reports cases in the *American Hom. Review*, Vol. IV, p. 557. Dr. C. C. Smith, a case in the *American Hom. Observer*, Vol. IV, p. 64. In fact, cases are reported in many of our journals successfully treated with *Lachesis.*

Sleeplessness.—*Lachesis* 30 has been recommended in sleeplessness from nervous exhaustion.

Hemorrhage.—The following case was reported by Dr. J. H. P. Frost:

CASE 695. Hemorrhage from the gums after lancing; vomited blood; passed only blood from the bowels; refused nourishment. It was finally arrested by the *Perchloride* of *Iron*, but the child became dropsical. *Lach.* 8 cured.

LAUROCERASUS.

Laurocerasus.—Cherry Laurel.
Antidotes.—Amm. carb., Coff., Tart. em., Camph.
Duration of Action.—Several days.

Mental Symptoms.—Extreme despondency, or lively joyous mood; he forgets everything very easily; has much confusion of the head; nervous agitation.

Vertigo.—It meets vertigo as if the head or everything were turning in a circle.

Apoplexy.—Laurocerasus should be given for bloated countenance; palpitation of the heart; excessively slow and scarcely perceptible pulse; collapse of pulse; cold moist skin; convulsions of the muscles of the face.

Cephalalgia.—Laurocerasus meets the following symptoms: Sensation of icy coldness of the vertex as from cold wind, then in the forehead and nape of the neck extending to the small of the back, after which all the pains in the head disappear. Worse in warm room; better in open air. Sensation of looseness of the brain, as if it were falling into the forehead, when stooping, without pain. Dr. Hempel recommends it in chronic headache, with pressure, stitches and even boring pain in the forehead, and occasionally with a sensation in the orbits as if the eyeballs were too large for their sockets. The pulse is slower, the patient may even complain of a feeling of qualmishness or nausea at the pit of the stomach; an irresistible drowsinesss, especially after dinner may likewise trouble the patient. In congestive headaches, with depression of the pulse, or the pulse much smaller than usual, and sometimes accelerated.

CASE 696. Miss C. E., aged thirty-one, has suffered for several years from a peculiar headache. She describes it as a dull, heavy aching

in the forehead and upper front half of the head, always felt in the morning after rising, and increasing in severity till 11 A. M.; from which hour until about 1 P. M., it was at its height. The head felt heavy, and drowsiness always accompanied the attacks. She experienced a melancholy oppression of spirits and a nervous irritability, with indisposition to do any work. The temperature of the fore part of the head was generally higher than normal. The headache was not affected in any way by the menstrual periods, nor by sal-volatile, *camphor*, or any of the ordinary palliatives. What alarmed her and her friends most about it was the remembrance of an exactly similar headache having been the precursor of an attack of insanity two years before. *Laur.* 1 cured. Dr. J. Murray Moore.

Nasal Catarrh.—This remedy should be given when the nose feels stopped up; no air passes through the nose; coryza with sore throat; sneezing with yawning.

Bronchitis.—*Laurocerasus* is beneficial in patients affected with heart disease. Constant irritation and titillation, with a nervous short cough and dyspnœa.

Whooping Cough.—Here it relieves spasmodic cough with whistling sound, especially in the later stages; no expectoration of mucus: aggravation from 6 P. M. until midnight, and from motion, even of the arms alone.

Asthma with a similar aggravation rapidly yields to the influence of this drug. Arrest of breathing as if suffocation would ensue; changing complexion, throbbing headache; burning soreness in the chest; offensive perspiration.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—It palliates the apnœa in this affection, even when it does not prove curative. Constant irritation and titillation, short cough and dyspnœa.

Pulmonary Hemorrhage.—Has been successfully employed for the cure of this symptom.

CASE 697. Mr. W., a theological student, nineteen years of age, was suffering with hemorrhage from the lungs, was three months under Homœopathic, after this two months under Allopathic treatment; and then again two months under care of an Homœopathist. My wife visited this patient. She found him so low that he spoke in an almost imperceptible whisper. He was a living skeleton. Prescribed *Laur.* 0 every two hours, one drop in one teaspoonful of water. Saw the patient again after two days—found him in a chair —had not had any bleeding since he took the medicine. He was decidedly better. Could speak without trouble. Continued the same prescription every four hours instead of two. He recovered rapidly. Dr. J. L. Arndt.

Pneumonitis.—Beneficial in typhoid pneumonia if paralysis of the lungs threatens with dyspnœa, hurried and rattling breathing,

compressible pulse, cold extremities, continual irritation and tickling short, little cough, lightness of breathing; is only appropriate for the nervous kinds, most particularly for the irritative cough, depending on cardiac affections.

Pleuritis.—In the pleurisy of drunkards or melancholic persons, *Laurocerasus* is useful, at the beginning of the disease, if the small bronchi are continually irritated in the form of suffocative cough, the pain in the pleura severe and localized; hardly any contractile power in the circular fibers of the arteries; pulse soft though quick.

Heart Diseases.—*Laurocerasus* is valuable for organic and functional disease of the heart. Constant irritation and titillation, short cough, dyspnœa, a nervous cough emanating from affections of the heart; a sitting posture causes gasping for breath; coughs as soon as he lies down. Dr. H. N. Martin says: "*Laurocerasus* exerts the most powerful modifying influence on organic diseases of the heart. Although it may not cure, it will relieve, and many times very much prolong the patient's life. Its pathogenesis bears a very striking resemblance to the symptoms common to some forms of organic disease of that organ. The characteristic symptom for its use is the "gasping for breath when sitting up." There seems to be a hunger for oxygen, and probably a spasmodic contraction of the bronchial tubes and trachea. Or possibly there may be no contraction, but a loss of power in the capillaries of the lungs to take the oxygen. It is a remedy first to think of in *cyanosis* also. Dr. Hirschel advises *Laurocerasus* for constant irritation and titillation, short cough, dyspnœa, a nervous cough emanating from affections of the heart. I saw lately splendid effects from it on a stenosis of the mitral valve. The patient coughed continually for several nights as soon as he laid down. One dose *Laurocerasus* 1; he slept and could lie down and did not cough for a whole week.

CASE 698. (Palpitation of heart.) Mr. B., aged fifty, has a beating, fluttering sensation in the left breast in the region of the heart; gasps for breath; sometimes, has slight cough; no expectoration: occasional headache. *Laur.* 1,000, one dose cured promptly. Also the following case: A lady, suffering with spasmodic pains in the cardiac region, so severe as to cause fear of sudden death; coming frequently and growing worse during a period of five years, was entirely relieved by *Laur.* 500. She said she had for a long time suffered with a sensation as if something heavy, like a lump of lead, had fallen from the pit of the stomach to her back whenever she attempted to rise from a recnmbent posture. Dr. H. N. Martin.

CASE 699. Boy, aged thirteen, had rheumatism during the past winter, which was mostly confined to the lower extremities. He was treated with external applications. We now find him with disease of the heart, as the result of such treatment. He says he has cough mostly after midnight; can scarcely sleep, because of difficulty of breathing. Sitting posture causes gasping for breath, great fluttering and beating at the heart. We might, from these symptoms, reasonably suspect a disease of the heart; and, upon a physical exploration of the chest, we find, by percussion, considerable enlargement of the organ, and by auscultation we find the murmur most prominent near the apex of the heart, with sound of regurgitation, and insufficiency of the mitral valves. There is a very sharp beat of the second sound of the pulmonary artery. Our diagnosis in this case is, insufficiency of the mitral valves, with hypertrophy of the heart. His legs are largely swollen; his face also shows signs of dropsical effusion. He also has that peculiar look of the eye common in this disease. The eyeball seems prominent and full, staring. *Laur.* September 21. Feels much better. Can sleep now with more ease. The gasping has disappeared, and the œdematous swelling of the legs has very much improved. This boy did not return, but, on the 19th of November, I sought him out, and found him hard at work in a grocery. He was entirely relieved of all his sufferings, and felt well. Auscultation revealed the same abnormal sounds of the heart, although somewhat modified in degree. Dr. H. N. Martin.

Angina Pectoris, with similar symptoms, suggests *Laurocerasus*. Attacks of suffocation, with gasping for breath; worse when sitting up; a feeling as if he were not going to breathe again; stitches about the breast; pains in the stomach, with bitter eructations, and coldness of the skin; convulsions of the muscles of the face.

Asphyxia Neonatorum.—Dr. Farrington recommends it in the asphyxia of new-born children, when the face is blue, with gasping.

Intestinal Catarrh.—Laurocerasus is indicated for the following symptoms: Green liquid mucous diarrhœa, with peculiar suffiocating spells about the heart; drinks roll audibly through the œsophagus and intestines; choleraic diseases, without vomiting and stool, but great anguish in the præcordial region. Fæces discharged involuntary in the bed. Paralysis of the sphincter ani.

Dysentery.—In this affection, also, for similar symptoms, with tenesmus during stool and burning at the anus after stool; sunken countenance; violent thirst; skin cold, livid; pulse slow, irregular or imperceptible.

CASE 700. Mr. Mc——, aged forty, is subject to annual attacks of dysentery, for which I have attended him three years in succession. His last attack was of unusual violence, and the ensemble of symptoms was extremely puzzling, being of an unusual character. He remarked that every teaspoonful of fluid that he drank, and even the teaspoonful doses of liquid medicine that he had been taking,

instantly renewed the pain in the hypogastrium. In fact, he said, the liquid seemed to roll right down to that spot; he could hear it gurgling all the way down. His wife, who was present, said there could be no doubt about that. I immediately prescribed *Laur.* 3x, one drop at a dose, a dose every hour until improvement set in, then less frequently. The pain diminished after the first dose. The passages which had for twenty-four hours occurred about once in half an hour, ceased wholly after the first dose, and the patient made a rapid recovery. Dr. R. N. Foster.

Cholera.—Here it may be given for asphyxia; coldness of the body; pulselessness; absence of vomiting and stools; paralysis of œsophagus; tetanic spasms.

Atrophic form of Nutmeg Liver.—Raue advises it for this affection, with distention of the region of the liver, with pain as from subcutaneous ulceration, or as if an abscess would burst; earthy complexion; yellowish spots in the face.

Sago-Spleen.—Has been recommended in this affection.

Diseases of Bladder.—*Laurocerasus* is valuable for these symptoms: Burning in urethra and pressing after urinating; retention of urine, or pale yellow urine; scanty, acrid, depositing a thick, reddish sediment.

Gangrene of the Penis.—It has been successfully employed in this affection, in the form of an external application.

Metrorrhagia.—*Laurocerasus* is valuable for too early and too profuse menstruation, when attended with symptoms of stupor or coma, and nightly tearing in the vertex.

CASE 701. A lady was suddenly taken with violent uterine hemorrhage. Dr. H. was called for, who prescribed *Ip.*, *Hamamelis*, *Nux.*, *Crocus*, etc., but without effect. Finally, the doctor advised to send for the German brother. At 11 P. M., eight or ten hours have elapsed; we greeted our brother at the door, and learned that we probably had arrived too late. The patient was almost gone—was cold, clammy and white, like the sheet that covered her. She had been vomiting, but that was all over, and only constant, faint efforts to vomit were made three or four times every minute; there was no strength left to vomit. The eyes were closed; she was unconscious; pulse and breath scarcely perceptible. We gave at once a dose of *Cupr.* 2 (not because we preferred this attenuation, but because we had just *that* and no other). She immediately made a few violent efforts to vomit, after which that trouble subsided at once. On making a local examination, we found the vagina stuffed with cotton. The anxious doctor, who was urged and had to do something, had resorted to this kind of tampon because nothing else would answer. Prescribed *Prunus laurocerasus*, 0 drop-doses in water every fifteen minutes; removed all the stuffing, and the flowing ceased within twenty minutes. The patient insisted upon being henceforth treated by the consulting physician; but this was refused. The "counsel"

justified his young neighbor, and vouched for him that he would do well, and so he did. Dr. J. L. Arndt.

CASE 702. Mrs. B., a fleshy lady of sixty-two, was flowing, sometimes very dangerously, for about two months. Allopathic attendance made it worse. The lady was so weak that she could not be out of bed. Prescribed *Laurocerasus*, two drops for a dose. Flowing stopped. Followed with *China* 0; did well and gained rapidly. After three days, the lady had visitors, and partook freely of strong green tea. A few hours later, flowing came on again. Gave *Laurocerasus* 0, one-drop doses, alternately with *China* 30. Flowing stopped and the lady got well. Dr. J. L. Arndt.

CASE 703. Mrs. O., sixty-two years old. Once very fleshy and robust, but now almost a skeleton. Was flowing more or less for two years past. Had allopathic treatment. Changed doctors several times, but to no avail. My wife met her at her daughter's house, where she had been taken to be treated homœopathically. Her last physician told her finally that medicine would not do her any good; that she should have a good nurse and strengthening diet, and that was all she needed. When Mrs. A. saw her she was flowing constantly, and sometimes profusely. She had a distressing, hacking cough, and much pain in her chest. The uterus was flabby, and the os somewhat hard. *Prunus l.* 0, five or six doses, stopped flowing. *Bry.* and *China* finished her up soon. I chanced to meet her only yesterday. She has been fleshy and healthy for about sixteen months past. Dr. J. L. Arndt.

Menorrhagia requires this drug when the blood is thin, liquid; menses too early, too profuse, with nightly tearing in the vertex; peculiar, suffocating spells about the heart; pain in every external part of the thorax on moving it; yellow spots on the face.

Dysmenorrhœa, also with similar symptoms, and severe colicky pains in the afternoon; attacks of nausea, especially in the morning; pain, as from weariness, in the small of the back.

CASE 704. Severe pain in facial region, extending to pubis; frontal headache, with dizziness and dimness of vision; coldness of extremities, icy coldness of the tongue and great melancholy. Two doses of *Laur.* 200 were given. Since, she has menstruated twice without pain, and improved otherwise. Dr. Osborn.

Chorea.—Raue mentions the following indications: "She tears her clothing; strikes at everything; spasmodic deglutition; she gets angry because she cannot be understood; idiotic expression of the face; cold, clammy feet up to the knees; she can neither stand nor sit nor lie down, on account of the incessant motion; wasting away; after fright."

CASE 705. Harriet A. passed in June through a slight attack of remittent fever, with some typhoid symptoms. Hardly recovered yet, she got severely frightened by a fire in their own house. The family went up the Hudson to spend the hot season, and there, as she

was sitting, on the following Sunday, in the parlor, the ceiling fell down, and, startled and trembling, she ran for her mother. She is twelve years old, very nervous (inherited from her mother, who continually twitches with the muscles of her face). She became now very irritable, fretful, trembling, sleepless, and began to twitch with her whole body. Called on her a few days after; the diagnosis of "chorea major" was easily made out, but not so easily the remedy. We put her on *Ign.*, *Cupr.*, *Puls.*, *Cocc.*, without the least benefit, or rather, she got worse from day to day. She tore everything she had on; striking about at everything; spasms of deglutition came on and increased fearfully, so that we were afraid of suffocation; her articulation indistinct and hard to be understood, and her passions got terribly roused because we could not understand her; her face took on an idiotic look, yet her appetite kept up; bowels regular; no thirst, no fever, but cold, clammy feet up to the knees. *Bell.*, *Stram.*, low and high, *Agar.*, and other remedies were given, but six weeks had already passed, without the least relief. Some proposed electricity, but I was afraid of it, although manual magnetism (passed downward by her mother) quieted her for a few minutes. She could neither stand nor sit nor lie down with this incessant motion, and yet, wasting away; we could only fear a paralysis, to end her sufferings. In consultation with Dr. M. Baruch, that eminent physician proposed *Laur.* 30, then 100, going up to 500 and 1,000 and to adhere to the remedy, even if no progress should be made in the first weeks. She took the remedy steady for two months, with the only interpolation of a dose of *Dulc.* 30, for a cold, and, a few weeks later, a dose of *Sulph.* 30, and a full recovery rewarded us for our anxiety. After the first doses she left off tearing things, then the restlessness, and, by degrees, the involuntary motions subsided; but her gait was unsteady, neither had she power to hold anything in her hand. But, encouraged, we kept on with the same remedy, *Laur.*, one dose a week, *Sacch. lac.*, every day, and now she is perfectly well. Dr. S. Lilienthal.

Trismus and Tetanus.—*Laurocerasus* has been suggested in these affections. And in

Catalepsy and Epilepsy, also with stiffness in the left nape of the neck; pain and bruised feeling in the extremities; pain as from weariness in the small of the back; constriction of the chest; stitches in region of heart; palpitation of the heart; dragging pain in the head always accompanied with drowsiness; sensation as if a cold wind were blowing on the forehead and vertex.

Eclampsia Gravidarum.—Some authorities have mentioned this remedy, giving, however, no special indications.

Paralysis of the organs of speech, after apoplexy, has been cured with *Laurocerasus*. Also *paralysis* of special senses.

Intermittent Fever with gastric symptoms suggests this remedy. Chilliness in the afternoon and perspiration at night, lasting until morning; the chilliness is relieved by application of warm clothes to the abdomen, but not by the warmth of the stove.

Typhoid Fever.—*Laurocerasus* has been recommended in typhoid fever, for clonic spasms of the upper and lower extremities, with paralytic weakness of the limbs; no loss of consciousness; pneumonia as a complication.

Eruptive Fevers.—Very seldom of service in these fevers, except when the patient is nervously agitated and a well-chosen remedy does not act.

PLUMBUM. "Antipsoric"

Plumbum Metallicum.—Metallic Lead.
Plumbum Aceticum.—Acetate of Lead.
Plumbum Carbonicum.—Carbonate of Lead.
Antidotes.—*Nux vom.*, *Bell.*, *Merc.*, *Op.*, *Plat.*, *Sulph. ac.*
Duration of Action.—From one to twenty days.

Mental Symptoms.—Slow of perception; loss of memory, so that, when talking, he was often unable to find the proper word; apathy; extreme restlessness; despondency; delirium.

Delirium Tremens.—*Plumbum* is beneficial for the most violent delirium; imagines that every one about him is a murderer; bites his garments and bed-clothes; bites his own fingers; screams and runs about the room all the time; pupils dilated; eyes bloodshot; face flushed, covered with sweat.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—*Plumbum* is valuable when paralysis is present, especially in children; great emaciation; contraction of the limbs.

Vertigo.—It meets frequent attacks of vertigo, with trembling of the head. The paroxysms are of short duration, and are less liable to occur in the open air.

Cephalalgia, when chronic, often yields to this remedy. The pain frequently commences in the occiput, while asleep, extends to the ears and temples and is somewhat relieved by getting up and moving about; much frontal headache, worse by paroxysms; the hair becomes fatty; obstinate constipation.

polychrest

Hypopyon.—Plumbum has been recommended for a collection of pus in the eye-chambers; also, for

Amblyopia Amaurotica, many cases of which are reported in the old journals.

Coryza.—Plumbum is indicated in nasal catarrh, for fetid odor before the nose; much tough mucus in the nose, which can only be discharged through the posterior nares; cold nose.

Angina Granulosa.—Raue suggests *lead* when the disease spreads from left to right.

Diphtheria—Dr. Schussler advises this drug in diphtheria when there is an inclination of the exudation in the throat to mortify and slough off. The *Iodide of lead* has been suggested when the larynx becomes implicated.

Stricture of the Œsophagus from Spasms.—Plumbum is a valuable remedy when fluids can be swallowed without difficulty—solids come back into the mouth again. In addition, the patient suffers from burning in the stomach and œsophagus, some hours after eating; he is constipated, emaciated and much debilitated.

Laryngismus Stridulus.—Plumbum has been successfully employed in this affection, although not as frequently as *Cuprum*, *Nux vomica*, etc.

Laryngo-Tracheitis.—It is serviceable in catarrh of the larynx and bronchia; for constriction of the throat; fetid breath; rough, stuttering speech; short, dry, fatiguing cough; cough with discharge of blood; frequent vomiting.

Bronchitis.—Dr. Meyhoffér says *Plumbum* is valuable in bronchitis with copious muco-serous or purulent expectoration; it diminishes the morbid secretion and relieves the periodical asthmatic paroxysms which often follow in the wake of these varieties of catarrh. I prefer *Acetate of lead* from the 6th to 12th dilution.

Hypertrophy and Dilatation of the Heart.—Raue suggests *Plumbum Aceticum* for stitch in the region of the heart during an inspiration, with anxiety; heat and redness of the face; rushing of blood in the region of the heart during a rapid walk; anguish about the head with cold sweat; palpitation of the heart. Post-mortem, after poisoning, has shown that the serous coat of the pericardium is lined with a layer of reddish-gray, fine villous, meshy, firm exuded lymph. The heart is

more than double its natural size. The wall of the left ventricle is more than an inch thick.

Cardialgia.—Plumbum is a very important remedy, when there is violent pressure in the stomach and pain in the back, which is sometimes relieved by bending backward, and at other times by bending forward; hard external pressure always relieves it; cold hands and feet, or offensive sweat of the feet; dryness of the skin; sweetish taste; constriction of the throat.

CASE 706. Mrs. E., forty years old, suffered for a year from severe cardialgia. She complained of pressure in the stomach, as from a heavy weight, increasing to a strangling sensation during the severe colicky paroxysms, and followed by sour and bilious vomiting. External pressure does not incommode her; loss of appetite, but excessive thirst; pains in the back, alleviated sometimes by bending forward, at other times by bending backward; constipation, once a week a hard, knobby stool; the paroxysms increase in severity and duration, and the patient is already atrophic and anæmic. *Nux* and *Bis.* did nothing. A new examination revealed taste always sweetish; abdomen compressed, hard, like a board; constriction of the throat; paralytic weakness in the extremities, especially on the right side; hands and feet cold; total and striking want of perspiration. Every symptom indicates *Plumb. acet.*, which she took 30, then 6 and 3, producing a perfect cure in a few weeks. Dr. S. Lilienthal.

CASE 707. Stout man, aged thirty, had taken cold five months before. At periods he felt a pressing, burning and sense of heaviness in the pit of the stomach, as if everything had borne down, accompanied by a general uneasiness. Abdomen tense and hard; breath frequently short without any apparent cause; stool hard and knotty; ever since childhood fetid sweat of the feet; he had profuse night sweats which had yielded to Allopathic treatment; weakness and emaciation. *Plumb. acet.* 200, cured in two weeks, even the fetid feet. Dr. Gross.

Chronic Gastritis or Dyspepsia.—Dr. Jousset advises *Plumbum* 30 for abundant vomiting of a thick, white fluid, which falls in a trembling mass, like the white of an uncooked egg; stubborn constipation; violent pain in the epigastrium.

Intestinal Catarrh.—Plumbum is not very useful in acute cases. Diarrhœa bloody, watery, with vomiting and violent colic; alternate diarrhœa and constipation.

CASE 708. Mrs. S., aged sixty-five, was attacked in January, about midnight, with violent colic and diarrhœa; stools watery, black, offensive; she took *Camph.* and *Laud.* At 9 A. M., the countenance showed great suffering; she had frequently vomited in the last hour; stools every ten to fifteen minutes; she described the pains as intolerable, as if the navel were drawn with a string to the spinal column, and as if it were pulled tighter every moment. One dose of *Plumb.* 200 cured in one day. Dr. Ad. Lippe.

CASE 709. Mrs. C., æt. twenty-eight, on recovering from typhoid fever, under allopathic treatment, was left with alternate diarrhœa and constipation every seven or ten days. This state of more than a year's duration. Diarrhœa always between midnight and morning, with great urgency for stool and violent pains in abdomen, relieved by a copious liquid discharge. Several such through the morning, and sometimes through the day, followed by constipation. *Sulph.* 200 did no good. A sensation with the diarrhœa, as if something pulling at the umbilicus, with actual retraction of the navel, caused her to get a few doses of *Plumb. met.* 30. The next attack was the last. Dr. T. C. Fanning.

CASE 710. (Ileus.) With stercoraceous vomiting in a man of sixty-three years of age. The patient had been under allopathic treatment for three days. *Acon. Bell.* and *Nux.* given without benefit. On the third day of the stercoraceous vomiting, the countenance was very much sunken, and the pain very violent; the abdomen hard and drawn together. *Opium* 6, two doses, of no avail. *Plumb.* 200 was now given, and four hours after it a normal discharge followed, and with it the patient was restored. Dr. Sulzer.

Typhilitis and Perityphlitis.—Raue suggests it for large, hard swelling in the ilio-cœcal region, painful to the touch and least motion, or when sneezing and coughing; the whole abdomen sensitive; the navel drawn in; frequent sour belching; nausea; retching; constipation; anxious countenance; dry tongue, red on the edges, brown coating in the middle; great thirst; lame feeling in the legs.

CASE 711. Lady, æt. thirty-six, sanguine nervous temperament; distension and hardness of the cæcum and ascending colon; the whole region swollen, painful to the touch and on motion; tongue dry, brown in the center; skin hot and dry; much thirst; nervousness; headache; general depression; anxious expression; feeling of lameness in the lower extremities; sour eructation; nausea; inclination to vomit; umbilicus retracted. *Plumb. met.*, every two hours, cured in a few days. Dr. Marcy.

Dysentery.—*Plumbum* is of utility in cases characterized by frequent and almost fruitless efforts to stool; retraction of the abdomen; cutting pains in stomach and bowels, with violent outcries; constriction and retraction of the anus; burning in anus during stool and long-lasting tenesmus afterward; stool bloody, watery, offensive. Dr. Schussler considers *Plumbum* of more importance in dysentery than *Mercurius cor.* Dr. Belcher says: "*Plumbum aceticum* is second to no other remedy in its homœopathic applicability to dysentery." He has used it successfully in chronic as well as acute cases.

Cholera Infantum.—*Lead* is valuable in cases complicated with complete paralysis and general atrophy.

Intestinal Obstruction.—The main indications are: Constipation, with violent colic; obstinate constipation, the fæces composed of

lumps packed together like sheep's dung; sensation as of a rough body traversing the rectum during stool; drawing in of the abdomen in the region of the navel; constriction and drawing up of the anus.

CASE 712. Mrs. K., æt. fifty, pale, rather emaciated; constipation in spite of cathartics. Fæces in small lumps; abdomen as large as a seven months' pregnancy; convulsions of intestines could be seen and felt through the abdominal parietes. After eating, violent retching and vomiting of food or mucus occurred; violent spasmodic, cutting, contractive pains, with great restlessness, anxiety and cold sweat, would bring lumps as large as a fist on the left of the abdomen. *Plumb.* 5 cured. *Raue's Record*, p. 72-151.

CASE 713. A., æt. thirty-three, constipation; even with a purgative, motions are hard and dark; numb extremities, knife frequently drops from his hand; urine difficult, dribbling, high colored and fetid; sexual functions weak; pulse quick, weak. *Plumb. carb.* 1. Dr. Dudgeon.

CASE 714. Mrs. B. has been troubled for years with constipation. Evacuations consist of hard balls, with little or no pain. Patient of nervous temperament, spare build, black hair and eyes. *Plumb. acet.*, five powders, cured. Dr. H. L. Godden.

Fissures of the Anus and Stricture of the Rectum are well met by this drug, when accompanied by the most inveterate constipation.

CASE 715. (Stricture of the Rectum.) Palliation with *Bell.* and *Plumb.* Aug. C., aged twenty-three, married, but childless, had piles which were operated on three years ago. Since then, no more discharge of blood, much pain in the rectum and great difficulty in expelling the fæces, which escape in small portions, the size of an earthworm. On examination, found a thick, firm stricture two inches above the sphincter. *Bell.* 3 for one week, but little relief; *Plumb. met.* 3 for one week; felt better; continued medicine for three weeks, passages relaxed. *Rheum.* 3, reported much relieved. J. H. Nankivell.

Colic, when very severe, with contracted abdomen, and bending backward, requires this drug. Frightful pains about the umbilicus, as if the navel would be drawn back to the spine; bowels constipated; difficult urination. Dr. R. Hughes reports a case of *enteralgia*, cured by *Plumbum carbonicum*. (*Brit. Jour.* Vol. XXII.)

CASE 716. (Colic, simulating Painter's Colic.) Young man, ill two days. The abdomen hard as a stone, not very tympanitic; recti muscles drawn up into knots nearly as large as a fist; no alvine evacuation for two days, and no urine for eighteen hours. Countenance expressive of great anxiety; face and forehead bedewed with cold, clammy perspiration; pulse feeble, not very quick. During spasms (every three minutes), vomiting of a blackish, grumous fluid, deadly faintness; body bending backward as to form a semicircle, and so sudden as almost to throw him from bed. Pressure with flat hand gave some relief. *Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Nux vom.*, *Coccul.*, *Coloc.*, *Merc. cor.* and *Op.*, had been of no avail. Injections brought no relief, and the introduction of a catheter found no urine. *Plumb. acet.* 3d dec. in water, a teaspoonful every ten minutes, relieved in a short time. Dr. E. C. Holland.

Tuberculosis Intestinalis.—Raue mentions this drug.

Hernia.—Dr. Bauman, speaking of incarcerated hernia, says: When the application of *Aconite, Belladonna* and *Nux vomica*, gave no relief, I have, in many quite desperate cases, succeeded in reducing the hernial sac by *Plumbum metallicum* 5, one dose every six hours. Should no relief follow, after using *Plumbum* twelve to twenty-four hours, it is proof to me that there exist obstacles which can only be removed by the knife.

Liver and Spleen.—In cases of poisoning by lead, we find vomiting of bile, and often violent cutting pains in the liver and spleen. Hence, in diseases of these organs, *Plumbum* should be carefully studied.

Jaundice sometimes requires *Plumbum* for its cure. Sallow complexion, yellowness of the whites of the eyes; loss of memory; excessive pain in the abdomen, radiating thence to all parts of the body; constipation with black fæces; urine dark, scanty, passed with difficulty; nausea and vomiting; restless sleep.

CASE 717. Lady, aged thirty-six, weak and exhausted; skin and whites of the eyes very yellow; urine very yellow; stools very light in color; much nausea, particularly in the evening or at night, when she vomits her food; restless, and her sleep is broken at night; not able to leave her bed. *Plumb.* 200, one dose cured. Dr. H. N. Guernsey.

Disease of the Bladder.—*Plumbum* meets these symptoms; much trouble with the urine in not being able to pass it, apparently from want of sensation to do so; the will to do so cannot affect it, as if from paralysis; the urine is mixed with blood; copious red or yellow urine; tenesmus of the neck of the bladder; paralysis of the bladder.

Diabetes.—Here it is of the greatest importance. Hectic fever, with dry, hacking cough and great exhaustion; excessive emaciation; great hunger; obstinate constipation; sweetish belching and vomiting; impotence.

Bright's Disease.—*Plumbum* has been employed to some extent in the treatment of this affection. The following cases, illustrate its action:

CASE 718. L. K. M., aged fifty-two, of robust frame; family history good. The past and present absence of any œdema, the general profuseness of the urine, with all else, led to the diagnosis of Bright's disease—variety, granular degeneration (Johnson); non-desquamative nephritis (Dickinson); cirrhotic kidney (Grainger Stewart). Perspires all over the body as soon as he gets into bed; perspiration comes and goes all through the night. Cough on first waking. Cough

comes as he gets out of bed. Continues until he has had his breakfast. It is occasioned by a sensation as if he had a "wheat-hull" low in his throat, just behind the manubrium sterni. Lying on his back makes him cough; on right side also. When lying on his back, feels as if fluid rolled from one side of his chest to the other. (Purely subjective, no fluid there.) In the morning, mouth and lips are dry, and lips swollen. Tongue also dry. Lips crack open when coughing. Drinks at night on account of dry mouth. Oppressed for breath; breathes with difficulty, especially after waking. Going upstairs plays the d—euce with him. Is markedly weak now. I gave him one drachm of *Samb.*, first dec. dil. in half a glass of water, a dessertspoonful every hour. Result: No sweat that night. May 18. *Bry.* 30, for pleuritic pains in the right lateral thoracic wall. This was an old trouble of his—sinapisms and cantharides—blisters having hitherto been his portion for them. The action of *Bry.* won his heart. He had thought the effect of *Samb.* on his night sweats "a coincidence;" but the *Bry.* dispelled the pain inside of fifteen minutes. May 23, his prescription was *Plumb. met.* 30th trit., a powder (two grains) every four hours. He has changed his pasty yellow look for the ruddy hue of health, for he is a ruddy man. He goes to court and talks as only lawyers can talk. He walks to the ferry, while he formerly was obliged to have a carriage. Has some slight oppression of breathing at lengthening intervals. Dr. S. A. Jones.,

CASE 719. August 1, 1877. Mr. A., of good habits, well-nourished, has always enjoyed excellent health. Aged fifty. For six weeks had complained of an indisposition—nothing defined, but simply "did not feel well." Patient complains of general indisposition, loss of appetite, frontal headache, made worse by mental application. Difficulty of breathing at all times, but especially noticed when lying down at night, causing discomfort and loss of sleep. Both ankles highly œdematous, so that the prominences of the malleoli are entirely obliterated. Skin dry, does not perspire, even when taking active exercise on a hot day. The dyspnœa, œdema and inaction of the skin had been noticed for about a week. As the heart's action was found to be normal, and though asthma might account for the dyspnœa, it would not for the œdema of the ankles, and attention was directed to the kidneys. Inquiry elicited nothing except that a slight, dark cloud had been noticed in the urine, which would settle toward the bottom on standing. The next morning an examination of the urine was made, with the following result: Reaction, acid; specific gravity, 1016; albumen, 1-11. The microscope revealed a number of finely granular casts and some blood corpuscles, which latter accounted for the slight cloud which was suspended in the urine. The patient was directed to drink all the milk that he could comfortably take. He was also ordered to take each day a hot-air bath, until free perspiration was induced. I placed the patient on a trituration of *Plumb. met.*, 6, four doses daily. The urine was examined every second day with the result given below: August 4. Specific gravity, 1011; albumen, 1-15; a few granular casts and some blood corpuscles. August 6. Sp. gr., 1010; albumen, 1-18; microscope shows fewer casts, and blood corpuscles less abundant. August 8. Sp. gr., 1011; albumen, 1-24; microscope reveals but few blood corpuscles, and the casts have entirely disappeared. The patient reports that he slept well all night, for the first time since the appearance of the dyspnœa. The œdema of the ankles is subsiding so that the malleoli are coming into view. The appetite is improving, headache lessening, and the general feeling

is more like that of health. August 11. Sp. gr., 1012; albumen, 1-48; microscope shows no casts, no corpuscles. August 25. Sp. gr., 1016. To-day, for the first time, heat and acid precipitate no albumen whatever. August 30. Sp. gr., 1015; no albumen; microscope reveals nothing abnormal. There is no dyspnœa whatever; tongue clean, appetite good, no headache; the œdema has entirely disappeared from the ankles, and the patient feels that he is a well man. Dr. C. Gatchell.

Syphilitic Orchitis.—*Plumbum* is valuable in some cases, particularly if the disease has been aggravated by excesses, or when the general constitution seems to be broken down; general emaciation; hectic fever; great debility; dyspnœa; palpitation of the heart; pulling, tearing and contracting pain in the testicles, spermatic cord and penis, with violent pain in the hypogastrium.

Ovarian Tumor.—We find but one case reported cured by *Plumbum*:

CASE 720. (*Plumbum* 12.) Dr. Young cured a case with this characteristic: Patient wanted to stretch the upper and lower limbs, during ovarian pains.

Leucorrhœa, with a continual sense of drawing in from the abdomen to the back, requires *Lead*.

Menorrhagia.—*Plumbum*, in eighty-one cases of poisoning, caused abortion, menorrhagia, premature birth or death of child, within first three years of life. Fœtus tainted, whether father or mother was under its influence. Hence, we employ it in menorrhagia or metrorrhagia, for the symptoms: Sensation as of a string pulling from the abdomen to the back; obstinate constipation; anxiety about the heart; dark clots, alternating with fluid blood or bloody serum; skin, dry, pale, yellowish; melancholy mood. Also, in

Dysmenorrhœa, with similar symptoms: "Cessation of the menses on the invasion of colic, but they reappear after the paroxysm, or not until the next period." Pale, dry skin, with liver-spots. Also for

Threatened Abortion, with profuse hemorrhage.

Spina-Bifida.—Gilchrist says of *Plumbum aceticum*: "The indications for this remedy are not many, but it has quite a reputation in spina-bifida and caries. Quiet and melancholy mood; constipation, with vomiting of fæces; painful, fetid diarrhœa of yellowish fæces; stitches in the chest and sides; anxiety about the heart and violent palpitation; paralysis of the limbs.

Impotence.—Has been successfully employed for impotence, with excessive emaciation and great debility.

Meningitis Spinalis.—Raue suggests *Plumbum* in chronic cases, where the paralyzed parts soon fall away in flesh, when the limbs become painfully contracted and when there are frequent spells of colic, with retraction of the abdomen.

Tabes Dorsalis.—Dr. Krieger reports a case of advanced tabes dorsalis, with almost complete paralysis (as regards motion) of the lower extremities. It was completely cured by *Plumbum* 30, and the patient has since been able to attend to his business.

Myalgia and Cramp.—We find the following case reported by Dr. Adrian Stokes:

CASE 721. I was requested to prescribe for a young girl of sixteen, tall, pallid and puffy-looking. This girl was subject to most painful attacks of cramp in various parts, occurring indifferently in the day or night, not only in the legs and arms, but in the neck, shoulders, back and trunk. Walking had become so painful and difficult that she could hardly go to the end of the street (about one hundred yards) without a severe attack in the thighs, and there were times when she could not remove a tray from the table without the imminent risk of letting it fall. Prior to her coming to her present place, she had done hard work at washing, and, during the past twelve months, had been obliged to relinquish several places in consequence of the increasing frequency and severity of her attacks. Finding digestion good and menses normal, I thought *Ig.* would harmonize with the pale face and placid disposition of the patient. A week's use of it, in the 1st dil., gave no relief. *Cupr. acet.* 3d, after three days, equally failed, as it did when alternated afterward with *Ig.* Having now treated the case for a fortnight with medicines apparently quite homœopathic to the case, I was rather disappointed at my want of success. I then thought of *Plumb.*, as a medicine of great power over the muscular system, and found a good enough analogue to my case in the description of the general effect of *Lead* at pages 554 and 555 of Hempel's *Sympt. Cod.*, Art. *Plumb.* The medicine was given alone, about a grain of the 3d trit. from my case, in half a tumbler of water, a dessert-spoonful every four hours. On inquiry as to the effect, after three days, I learned that she had had only one attack of cramp, of a mild character, and in a week afterward there had been no return, while the soreness of the flesh had gradually gone away. Up to the 10th of October, there had been a clear interval of three weeks' freedom from cramp (saving the one attack after the *Plumb.*). The girl can now perform any service required of her, and is perfectly well. She took the *Plumb.* for ten days. The affection dates from very nearly two years.

Model Case

Sciatica, with drawing, pressing pains, yields to the various preparations of *Lead*. Difficult walking and great exhaustion after walking; hectic fever, with dry, hacking cough and great exhaustion.

CASE 722. Dr. Jousset says he cured a case of chronic sciatica, of a year's duration, with *Plumb.*

Epilepsy.—Plumbum is especially to be administered when the splanchnic system is involved. Before the spell, heaviness and numbness of the legs; swollen tongue, which hangs from the mouth and gets bitten; after the attack, long continued stupid feeling in the head, and forgetfulness.

Paralysis.—Plumbum is indicated in "wasting palsy," local paralysis, with atrophy of the affected part and absence of anæsthesia; nervous paralysis; functional paralysis; infantile paralysis; paralysis of cerebro-spinal meningitis; all forms accompanied by more or less mental derangement. Paralysis of the tongue and organs of speech.

CASE 723. Mrs. S., aged fifty. The menses have ceased for twelve months, and she has not felt well since the disappearance. There is a dead stinging of the tongue, so that her power of articulating words distinctly is much impaired; the right thumb is dead—that is to say, has no power of feeling, and a stinging deadness is felt running through the limbs at times. All the symptoms are worse at night. For three or four hours all these symptoms are occasionally much aggravated, she is very giddy, and the limbs appear to be quite numb. She had 1 grain of the 2d decimal trituration of *Acetate of lead*, and on the following week she informed me that the symptoms were gradually disappearing, and that at present the tongue only was affected. She continued her medicine for another week, and then reported that she was perfectly well. (Pathogenesy.) *Plumb. acet.* "Impeded speech and heavy tongue. Itching stinging between the thumb and index fingers. Burning stinging and fleeting tearing in upper limbs." *Plumb. met.*, which is so nearly allied in its medicinal effects to *Plumb. acet.*, produces "difficulty of enunciation. Dragging, scarcely audible speech. Paralysis of hands and fingers. Paralysis of arms and lower limbs." Dr. J. H. Nankivell.

CASE 724. Chorea of three years standing in a girl aged ten. *Arsen.* (allopathically administered) had no effect. *Plumb. acet.* 1, after the left arm became paralyzed, cured. Dr. Peters.

CASE 725. Miss N., aged twenty-six, scrofulous in infancy; articular rheumatism in 1873 and 1875. At present, complete paralysis which has involved the muscles of the neck and those of deglutition; cannot warm the extremities in the slightest degree; when the assistants seat her upon the bed her head falls upon the breast, and she cannot lift it up again; it is exceedingly difficult for her to swallow, and she must be fed with the greatest care; sensibility is intact and when the parts are moved they are even painful; she is naturally and equally sensitive to the application of cold or heat; obstinate constipation. *Plumb.* 30 cured the paralysis. Dr. Jousset.

Progressive Locomotor Ataxia.—No cures are reported with *Plumbum*, although so highly spoken of in this affection.

Chlorosis.—Lead has aided us in women with hectic fever, want of breath and palpitation of the heart from any great exertion; great

muscular weakness; œdema of the feet and anasarca; constipation, with stools like sheep's dung.

Poisoning by Lead.—For some time we had charge of all cases of lead poisoning occurring at D. B. Shipman's White Lead Manufactory. In brief we may state that *Nux vomica* is the best general antidote to the symptoms of poisoning. *Alumina* or *Opium* for the obstinate constipation, *Sulphur* or *Sulphuric Acid* for chronic headache, and *Nux vomica* for the colic.

CASE 726. A man aged fifty years, had wasting of muscles of left hand, with contraction of the flexor tendons, and rigidity of the joints of the fingers. Some years before, he had received an injury of that hand, which gave rise to great inflammation, and the hand was for several days diligently bathed with Goulard lotion. On the subsidence of the inflammation, he discovered that his hand was stiff and useless and it has remained so. Dr. J. H. Nankivell.

CASE 727. Louis P., forty-three years old, lost the use of his hands three years ago, so that he could not grasp anything, nor button his clothing. His gums demonstrated a severe lead toxæmia. During the three years the muscles of the forearm became atrophied. *Hep. sulph.* 12, in water, teaspoonful three times a day. After five days, *Cupr.* 30 and *Plumb.* 30, so that he took one day, *Cupr.*, and after an intermediate day, *Plumb.* After two weeks he could button his coat. I continued for three months with these three remedies. Motion returned by degrees, so that patient could again perform any manual labor, and the forearms have returned to their natural form and volume. Dr. Delaine.

CASE 728. May 1, 1858. Augusta C., eighteen years old; works in lead preparations; severe colic; constant vomiting; could not take the least food; aggravation from drinking; great debility; constant fainting spells; swooning when rising; icy cold hands. *Verat. alb.* 12, in water, one spoonful every hour; next morning better; had taken milk diluted with barley-water; no more vomiting; nausea and colic remained; pulse frequent, but can hardly be felt; patient looks pale; emaciated; since several days constipated; mucous membrane of mouth without color; gums bluish; strength returns by degrees. *Op.* 12, and *Plumb.* 30, in alternation, regulate the bowels. On the sixth day sulphur bath, repeated after two days; in two weeks felt well, but gums still kept metallic tint. Slight attack a few weeks later; again in 1860 and 1862. In 1865, another attack; severe headache, with vertigo and sensation of intoxication; excruciating pains in forearms; paralysis of extensors. *Verat. alb.* and *Secale* relieved headache in two days. *Hep.*, *Sulph.*, *Plumb.* and *Cupr.* the other symptoms. Dr. Delaine.

STANNUM.

Stannum.—Tin.
Antidote.—Pulsatilla.
Duration of Action.—Several hours to several weeks.

Mental Symptoms.—Taciturn, does not wish to talk, or if he does answer a question, his answer is short; at the same time, he complains of a stupefying, aching pain in the brain; discouragement; easily becomes angry.

Cephalalgia.—Stannum meets neuralgia of the head; pain begins lightly and increases gradually to its highest point, and then gradually declines; also menstrual headache, with pressure in the forehead; stupefying, aching pain in the brain; pain the whole day as if the temples would be crushed; pain as if from subcutaneous ulceration.

CASE 729. Headache every morning, gradually increasing up to its height, and then as gradually decreasing. It is over the one or the other eye, mostly the left, gradually extending over whole forehead. *Stan.* 1 tr. Cured in a few days. Dr. Dudgeon.

CASE 730. Lady, aged thirty, regularly at 5 o'clock A. M., four hours before the usual time of rising, was awakened by this headache, occupying the whole forehead and both eyes, described as compressive or as grinding when most severe. Motion increased the pain so as to be insufferable; therefore, the patient had not left her bed for some days until soon after noon, when the pain had entirely ceased. During the pain, great sensitiveness to noise and light; no other morbid symptom. For eight days, *Nux. v.*, *Bell.*, *Chin.* and *Plat.* were used in vain. Found on rigid questioning that the pain was not very severe in the morning, but gradually increased, maintained its intensity for some time, when at its height, and then gradually diminished. *Stan.* 3 cured. Dr. Von Villers.

Ciliary or Orbital Neuralgia, with the characteristic gradual increase of pain to the highest point, and then gradual decrease, requires *Stannum* for its relief.

CASE 731. Neuralgia in left eye, increasing from 10 A. M., to 12 P. M., then gradual relief. During paroxysms, lachrymation. *Spigelia* did no good. *Stan.* cured. Dr. Nash.

Chronic Otitis.—Gilchrist mentions *Tin* for ulceration in the ring-hole in the lobule; screaming in the ears when blowing the nose. Worse in the evening, also when lying on the painless side, after moving, and from talking. Better when lying on the back.

Coryza.—Some cases of nasal catarrh are cured by *Stannum*, especially when there is dry coryza on one side, with soreness, redness and swelling of the nostril; the nose is stuffed up high up. It is only of service, however, in our opinion, when the patient is of a tuberculous diathesis.

Prosopalgia.—*Stannum* is valuable in cases when the pain comes on gradually, increases to its highest point, and then gradually decreases. Also, when accompanied by ciliary or orbital neuralgia. Prosopalgia after suppressed intermittent.

CASE 732. Mrs. M., medical student, has had, for weeks, facial neuralgia, with the characteristic pain mentioned above. Has tried many remedies, without lasting benefit. *Stan.* 200, a few doses cured. Hoyne.

CASE 733. H., aged thirty, choleric temperament, and of hemorrhoidal tendencies, has suffered for eight weeks with prosopalgia, notwithstanding allopathic treatment. Attack begins at 7 A. M., from the right side to the left, increases in strength up to 1 P. M., and decreases then, so that by 4 P. M., he is entirely relieved; able to do any work, till next morning brings a return of the whole procedure. *Nux vom.* was of no avail. *Stan.* every three hours cured in three days. A similar case was also promptly cured by it. Dr. Fl. Lusch.

Odontalgia, when the pain increases gradually to its highest point, and then steadily decreases, requires this remedy.

CASE 734. A lady had suffered a year from excruciating toothache. Fresh air aggravates her suffering so that she is obliged to remain in doors. All the teeth more or less carious; pains only on left side of face. *Nux* 30 gave slight relief. Then followed the menses with severe hemicrania, etc., but no toothache. *Bell.* 30 relieved this, but the toothache returned, the pain extending from the temples down over the upper and lower maxilla and lips, a drawing and gnawing pain worse than ever before. The pain begins at a certain hour every day, rises up to its greatest severity, and then decreases again gradually. *Stan.* 30 cured. Dr. Von Villers.

Tonsillitis.—*Stannum* has been sucessfully employed when there were cutting pains like knives in the throat on swallowing.

CASE 735. Mr. ——. September 4. Has been ill for three days. Tonsils swelled; ropy mucus in mouth and throat. Cutting pains like knives in throat, on swallowing food or saliva. Pulse full and quick; skin hot; diarrhœa; tongue white; sleep not good; weak; is in bed. The above symptom pointed to *Stan.* A few globules of 3 m (*Jen.*) were dissolved in water, and a spoonful given every three hours. 5th. Has had seven doses. Cutting pain much less; slept better; diarrhœa

gone; stronger; throat better; less mucus; skin and pulse natural. Stop medicine. 9th. Tongue a little white; otherwise quite well. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

Whooping Cough.—Stannum is rarely called for in this disease. When pains or symptoms come on gradually, increase to their highest point and then gradually decrease, it is almost specific.

Bronchitis.—It may be used when there is a feeling of weakness in the chest after expectorating or talking, the expectoration being greenish and having a sweetish taste (rarely a salty taste). Dr. Meyhoffer advises *Stannum* in bronchitis with bronchial dilatation, and profuse purulent expectoration.

CASE 736. After prescribing several times ineffectually for a severe cough, I chanced to learn that the expectoration was salty. *Stan.* 30, suggested by this symptom, immediately relieved and soon cured. Dr. S. Spooner.

Asthma may be cured with this drug when the attack is brought on by lying on the back, by going up-stairs, or by performing the least motion, especially if there is that characteristic feeling of weakness in the chest after expectorating or talking.

CASE 737. Mrs. ——, aged thirty-seven, spare, brunette, subject to asthma for many years. The attacks preceded by symptoms of ordinary cold, usually set in about 4 or 5 A. M., lasting from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. Attacks increase and decrease gradually. *Stan.* 6 cut short the attack after the first dose. Dr. B. H. Cheeney.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—In laryngeal and pulmonary phthisis we have seen excellent results from the use of *Tin.* The prominent indications are: Dry, short and hacking cough, excited by reading, talking, singing, lying on the right side and titillation in the throat and chest; the expectoration is greenish or yellow, with a salty, sweetish or putrid taste; can talk only a few words at a time for want of breath; there is always more or less hoarseness and roughness of the throat and sore pain in the chest. In addition, and this is quite characteristic, there is a feeling of weakness in the chest as if deprived of its contents, particularly after expectorating or talking. In some cases we may also have constriction of the chest and constant chilliness, alternating with flushes of heat. To our certain knowledge two cases of phthisis with the symptoms enumerated were saved even when on the brink of the grave. As a usual thing, however, you will find *Lycopodium* more often indicated than *Stannum* in pulmonary tuberculosis; but do not forget this drug when you study your remedies in a

particular case. Dr. Miller gives *Stannum* in tuberculosis when the expectoration is tough and copious. Dr. McFarlan says: *Stannum* is in my opinion the most homœopathic remedy for laryngeal phthisis with constant, short, irritating, hacking cough. I have frequently examined the interior of the larynx of consumptives with aphonia and never have found much swelling. On the contrary, the larynx is generally capacious, with dirty-colored looking walls, often the cords ulcerated and not well defined. In the last stage of this disease they are said to be often completely destroyed. Dr. William Bayes says: My experience with this medicine is confined to its action in cases of phthisis pulmonalis. In the 12th dilution it exerts an undoubted influence in arresting the night sweats and in alleviating and controlling the cough and expectoration.

CASE 738. Although a majority of the cases where I have made any success in the treatment of consumption have been with *Sulph.*, and always with high potencies, yet I have in my note-book one cured by a trituration of *Stan.* 3 hardly less brilliant in its results. The case came to my hands after being treated by two or three different allopathic physicians. I learned that she had a scrofulous tumor, discussed from the neck by *Iodine* just previous to this attack upon the lungs. I found her with a pulse from 150 to 160 per minute, with hectic fever and a racking, exhaustive cough day and night, causing her to expectorate nearly or quite a quart of tough, glairy mucus mixed with purulent matter every twenty-four hours—the quantity exceeding anything I ever saw before or since. She was rather stout built and of sanguine, bilious temperament, and had lost her husband a few months previous. Auscultation showed a large cavity in the upper third of right lobe. I first gave her *Calc.* 30, which improved her so far as to bring the pulse down to 120 and diminish the expecttoration about one-fourth. In the course of four or five weeks her pulse began to accelerate, and no further improvement was made in cough or expectoration. I then gave her three doses of *Stan.* 3 in the course of the next eight days. She was so much improved at my next visit, which was in about ten days, that she called herself well. The pulse had fallen to about 90 and she expectorated very little. She had but two or three doses more to complete the cure. Dr. G. N. Brigham.

Hæmoptysis.—Stannum is valuable in tuberculous patients with symptoms similar to those just mentioned. Aggravation after moving or using the voice.

Intercostal Neuralgia, with the characteristic gradual increase and decrease of pain requires this remedy.

CASE 739. (Neuralgia of Left Phrenic Nerve.) Man, aged fifty, was subjected to violent fright and took cold afterward. For two months had paralytic pains in limbs, and obstructed respiration. One night he was suddenly aroused by a violent pain at one point in the

left breast. The pain increased gradually and was combined with an indescribable terror, which drove the patient out of bed; no relief in any position; profuse cold sweat on head and upper part of body; and when the pain was at its height he was unable to make a motion or utter a sound; was obliged to remain sitting, with head and trunk bent forward for an hour with gasping noisy respiration, spasmodically seizing the arms of the chair; the pain then diminished gradually. *Quin.*, *Morph.* and other allopathic treatment did not benefit him in two months. *Stan.* 3 cured. Dr. Von Villers.

Hæmatemesis.—Some cases of hæmatemesis call for its administration, especially if accompanied by great weakness of digestion, nausea and bitterness in the mouth, and some vomiting, in persons of tubercular diathesis.

Cardialgia.—It may be successfully employed, also, in cardialgia with gradual increase and decrease of pain, and nausea and sickly complexion; and in chronic cardialgia, with bitter eructations, feeling of hunger and diarrhœa.

CASE 740. *Stan.* 6 once did me good service in a case of chronic gastralgia, characterized by a gradual increase of pain until the highest point was reached, and then as gradual a decline. For profuse and debilitating leucorrhœa, I find it an invaluable remedy. Dr. H. V. Miller.

Intestinal Catarrh.—We find it beneficial for the diarrhœa of children of consumptives when the stools are scanty and greenish, sometimes consisting of mucus only, with frequent desire for stool.

Hernia.—We find one case reported cured:

CASE 741. Babe, four months old, with double inguinal hernia. Had diarrhœa of green, curdy stools and much colic, which is relieved by laying its abdomen across the nurse's knee or against the joint of her shoulder. *Stan.* 200, three powders, one each day. The child recovered, and the hernia did not come down for one month. *Stan.* 1,200 completed the cure. Dr. H. N. Guernsey.

Cholera Infantum requires *Stannum* for its cure when the stools are green and curdy, with much colic, relieved only by carrying the child against the point of the shoulder. Also, for hemiplegia, occurring during the course of the disease, if the paralyzed parts are constantly moist, from perspiration.

CASE 742. A case that had resisted the best efforts of myself and the best counsel I could get for six weeks, was cured like magic by *Stan.* 200, the keynote to its selection being, "the child will not be quiet in any other position than carried over the point of its mother's shoulder." Dr. E. B. Nash.

Colic, which is accompanied with stitches from both sides through the abdomen, aggravated by slightest motion or touch and when

lying on the right side, relieved by bending double against a chair or table, or by pressure on the abdomen, especially if every movement from the bowels is preceded by a pinching pain, requires *Tin* for its relief.

Intestinal Worms.—Other symptoms, which may be referable to worms, or to sub-acute inflammation of the liver or spleen, or possibly dyspepsia; are stinging in the region of the spleen, stinging in the region of the liver, hysteric and hypochondriac spasms in the regions of the diaphragm and abdomen; bloatedness of the abdomen; painful distension of the abdomen, which feels sore, even when touched; loud rumbling and feeling of emptiness in the abdomen; pinching movement in the abdomen, as from flatulence. These symptoms, no matter what the cause, are quickly relieved by *Stannum*. *Muriate of Tin* has also been successfully employed for worms.

CASE 743. A boy, who was very excitable and restless, and had frequent attacks of worm fever, with pain in stomach, and lay upon his stomach when asleep, was relieved by *Stan.* 200. Afterward, living in Brooklyn, he had a return of the same conditions. The father came to New York for more medicine, saying that he had tried the Brooklyn doctors, but they didn't help. *Stan.* 200 again relieved. Dr. J. S. Lindsley.

Urinary Organs.—The only urinary symptom of any value is frequent desire to urinate, with copious emission, which is similar to *Ignatia*, *Phosphoric ac.*, etc., and the opposite to *Cantharides*, *Conium*, etc.

Diseases of the Bladder.—*Stannum* meets painless retention of urine; the urging to urinate is absent as in atony of the bladder.

Leucorrhœa.—A very troublesome affection in many women is leucorrhœa. Among the two hundred or more remedies mentioned as curative in this disorder is *Stannum*. You will be successful when the leucorrhœa is accompanied with marked loss of strength, the weakness seeming to proceed from, center in, or refer itself to the the chest. Is unable to talk or read aloud without a feeling of weakness in the chest, so that she is obliged to desist. Debilitated patients, subject to thin or watery leucorrhœa, are sometimes promptly relieved by *Stannum* 30. If she has a cough with expectoration, the expectoration causes a sense of weakness in the chest. The menses are too early and too profuse; prolapsus vaginæ especially inconvenient during hard stool.

Displacements of the Uterus.—Dr. Eggert mentions the following indications: Prolapsus uteri, with bearing down in the uterine region; prolapsus of vagina, worse during stool; feels so weak she must drop down suddenly, but can get up readily; menses too early and too profuse, preceded by melancholy and pain in the malar bones, which continue during menses. Leucorrhœa with great debility; leucorrhœa of yellow, white, or transparent mucus; neuralgic pains; pain begins lightly and increases gradually to its highest point, from which it gradually declines; great weakness of larynx and chest; they give out when talking, singing or reading, all of which will cause great exhaustion, and she has to avoid them.

Menorrhagia in women having a weak larynx, according to Guernsey, requires *Stannum*. They cannot talk much, read aloud or sing, before the larynx aches; they become hoarse and cannot proceed. The same sensation is sometimes perceived in the chest.

Dysmenorrhœa with terrible headache, the pain gradually increasing to its highest point, and after remaining for a time, gradually going away, indicates *Stannum*. The malar bone is painful to the touch before the menses, and during their flow it is painful even to move the muscles of the face.

Complaints during Pregnancy.—Stannum is sometimes useful.

CASE 744. Mrs. ——, aged thirty-nine, gravida in the fourth month. Continued anxiety and restlessness; must keep in bed not only on account of bodily weakness, but also on account of her inability to do anything, as she cannot muster sufficient courage and is forgetful and absent-minded. Feels like crying all the time, but crying makes her feel worse; great palpitation of the heart and anxiety, especially if she has to give directions in her domestic affairs. Thinking makes her feel wretched, and she cannot get rid of what once gets fixed in her mind. Over-sensitive smell; vertigo on moving the head; visions in the morning and through the day of all kinds of fancied things; drawing pains in different places; difficult evacuation even of soft stool; urging to stool; urine profuse and pale, and then scanty and brown, sometimes white, like milk; flatus; dry, tiresome cough sometimes. She lies always upon her back with one leg stretched and the other drawn up. *Stan.* 200 (Lehrmann) changed at once her whole mental and bodily condition. In a few weeks she was able to make a little journey, but the exertions brought on symptoms of abortion, which were promptly removed by *Bell.* 3. Dr. Kunkel.

Epilepsy.—Stannum has been recommended, but no special indications have been given.

Convulsions of Children, due to worms or during dentition, sometimes yield to this drug.

Paralysis.—Dr. Raue advises it in hemiplegia, especially on the left side, with a feeling of weight in the affected arm and the corresponding side of the chest, and frequent night sweats.

Swelling of Hands and Feet.—*Stannum* has among its symptoms swelling of the hands, and sudden swelling around the ankles in the evening, which are frequent symptoms in phthisis.

Intermittent Fever.—It is valuable for chill only on the head. Chill, especially over the back, preceded by heat with perspiration. Chill every forenoon at 10 A. M. Slight chilliness with violent chattering of the teeth. If a child, it will rest on the abdomen. Feeling of weakness in the chest after expectorating or talking. Greenish expectoration with a sweetish taste. (*Sulphur*). Aggravation after moving; lying on the side; or using the voice.

Skin Symptoms.—The following are the important ones: chilblains on the hands; pimples on the face; blotch on the left side of the anus; small red spots on the backs of the hands; round yellow spots on the legs; vesicles at the orifice of the urethra; flaws in the nails; gnawing itching while undressing.

ACTEA.

Actea Racemosa or Cimicifuga.—Blacksnake Root.
Actea Spicata.—Baneberry.
Macrotinum resinoid from *Cimicifuga.*
Antidotes.—*Camph, Puls.*
Duration of Action.—Several days.

Mental Symptoms.—Miserable, dejected feeling; feels grieved and troubled, with sighing; not disposed to fix the attention on any subject; melancholy; suicidal tendency.

CASE 745. Mrs. M., æt. forty-five (climacteric period), general health good; depressed and despondent, suspicious; lived in the most cruel doubts and fears, in constant terror and the lowest state of dejection. *Cimicif. tinct.*, three drops three times a day, cured in a few days; but her body became covered with an eruption of red patches,

ymphomania is usually cured by Hyos. I have treated a few cases & always use this drug it has not failed me in some cases - Two occurred during typhoid fever

very slightly elevated, which I attributed to the remedy. Dr. T. S. Verdi.

CASE 746. Lady, æt. twenty-three, had suffered for several months from acute mania, of an hysterical character, accompanied with excessive *nymphomania*. Very little improvement from a number of remedies. She complained of constant chilliness, with tremors, yet without desire for heat in the room or warm clothing; cold hands and feet; incoherent talking; restless nights; constipation; suppressed leucorrhœa; pulse quick, weak and frequent. *Cimicif.* 2 cured in a week. Dr. Richard Koch.

Model

CASE 747. A tall, fleshy man, æt. forty, married, complained of great nervousness; picked constantly at the chair while talking; felt always as though something might happen; was on the verge of insanity; unable to attend to his store; nights sleepless; pulse irregular; face dark red; grayish circles around the eyes; chilly feelings. *Cimicif.* 2 cured in a week. Dr. Richard Koch.

CASE 748. In a case of typhoid fever, after *Bapt.* had acted well, found the patient without fever, but in a state of high nervous excitement difficult to describe, with headache, flying nervous pains here and there, and, above all, a tremor, accompanied by partial convulsions most painful to witness. *Cimicif.* 2 cured. Dr. J. J. Navarro.

CASE 749. Miss M., æt. forty-three, medium height; growing thinner daily; bowels alternately costive or relaxed; very irregular; appetite becoming more and more variable; constant dull feeling in the vertex; pain in the forehead and eyeballs; looks dejected; cannot settle herself to any one pursuit; constant feeling of distrust toward her friends, and dislike to those dearest to her; desire for solitude; suffers from giddiness, and sometimes faintness, nausea, and occasional vomiting; sleep fitful and disturbed; tongue furred; pulse irregular, about one hundred and ten; weak; features downcast; answers questions hurriedly and evasively; catamenia irregular; feels worse during the period. Had a similar attack three years ago, for which she was sent to a private asylum. *Cimicif.* cured in three weeks. Dr. H. W. Budd.

CASE 750. Gentleman, æt. forty-four, similar symptoms to the last, only addicted to habits of intemperance; exhibits a great desire to wander from place to place; never settled. *Cimicif.* cured in six weeks. Dr. H. W. Budd.

CASE 751. Young lady, æt. twenty-two; extreme dejection of spirits; great desire for solitude; very timid; will not answer questions; at other times, extremely loquacious; shows a strong propensity to suicide. Cause, breaking off a matrimonial engagement. *Cimicif.* cured in two weeks. Dr. H. W. Budd.

CASE 752. Tradesman, æt. fifty-three. Cause of attack, failure in business. Constant talking to himself; occasionally moaning or crying aloud; no sleep for five nights. *Cimicif.* cured in eight days. Dr. H. W. Budd.

CASE 753. Young lady, æt. twenty-one; violent mania, requiring constant watching, for fear of injury to herself and others; partial effect of remedy; sleeplessness continued, for which *Actea.* 30 was given with good results. Dr. H. W. Bubb, *B. J.*, 1870, p. 159, etc.

CASE 754. Dr. J. H. McDougal says that, in himself, it prevented fainting and nervous apprehensions when witnessing surgical operations while a student.

Delirium Tremens.—*Cimicifuga* or *Macrotin* may be given when the patient has fear of death; no disposition to talk, but is inclined to break and tear things; very restless, cannot sit long in one place (*Arn. Rhus.*), for sitting still makes him frantic; frightful images at night, and fear of impending trouble; tongue coated brownish-yellow; pulse quick and excited. It seems to control nervous excitability, restlessness and wakefulness.

CASE 755. (Undeveloped delirium tremens.) The mind is infeebled by liquor, although the patient knows what he is about. *Cimicif. race.* cured. Dr. Bowen.

Congestion of Brain.—The mental symptoms already enumerated are the indications. Dr. S. A. Merrill reports a case cured by *Cimicifuga* in the *Am. Hom. Obs.*, Vol. V.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—*Actea racemosa* meets cases with excessive muscular soreness; intense pain in the head, as though a ball were driven from the neck to the vertex with every throb of the heart; great sensibility to touch and motion; stiffness of the back; delirium, similar to delirium tremens, seeing all sorts of animals; spine very sensitive to touch; pain in the eyeballs; tonic and clonic spasms. Dr. G. B. Palmer reports three cases cured by this drug. Dr. Dwight B. Hunt, three cases cured, but in each of them the *Actea* was followed by *Arnica*. Dr. W. S. Searle says: "I was led to employ this remedy empirically in my second case of cerebro-spinal disease by the complete failure of every other remedy to control the spasms, which still continued after the inflammatory symptoms had subsided. During three weeks, they had reigned supreme, in the most terrific and varied forms. * * * To my astonishment and delight, it at once subdued all spasmodic action, and by its use alone my patient entered upon a speedy convalescence."

Dr. A. L. Fisher says: "*Actea racemosa* failed in the 200th to benefit cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis, given on account of the severe jerking pain in the back of the head and neck, with opisthotonos, when the 2x cured promptly. In all cases where symptoms are reflex from uterine irritation, the 200th is preferable.

Cephalalgia.—*Cimicifuga* should be given for throbbing and pressing pains in the head (especially in occiput and vertex) accompanied with pain in the back and along the spine; sensation as

though the skull would burst, or the top of the head fly off. Headache of students; all the pains in the head are from within outward; pain over the eyes and in the eyes, extending along the base of the brain to the occiput; sensation as if the temples were compressed; excruciating pain in the forehead, with coldness of forehead and pain in the eyeballs; remittent headache, worse in the early morn and forenoon; headache from loss of sleep, from abuse of alcoholic drinks; from mental strain and worry of mind; from exposure of head to drafts of damp, cold air. Congestive, nervous, rheumatic, hysterical and menstrual headaches, with faintness and sinking at the pit of the stomach.

CASE 756. Miss W., æt. forty-three, of nervous temperament and spare habit, states that she is subject to attacks of nervous headache, which at times continue for days, unfitting her for either mental or physical exertion. She has been suffering from her present attack for six hours. The pain is acute, and involves the whole head, but especially the vertex and occiput; skin cool; pulse normal. July 20, 1875. *Cimicif.*, first cent. in watery solution, two teaspoonfuls every hour until better, then at two hours' interval. July 21. Patient says first dose gave her decided relief, and, after a few repetitions of it, she was quite well. Dr. G. W. Richards.

CASE 757. Mrs. C., dark complexion, dark brown eyes, has had for years uterine troubles; cancer of the left mamma, and was taking medicine for these general ailments. In the course of treatment she caught cold, and exhibited the following condition: Headache in occiput and right temple; intermittent. Eyeball aches and feels as if there were "a shot in it." Darting in right eye at intervals during the day, but in both eyes, and much more severe at night. She says, "I shall go crazy." Involuntary twitching of eyelid. Worse from light, especially gas-light. Worse from least noise, as others walking, etc. Gave *Spig.* 30. No relief. I then studied *Cimicif.*, of which I gave two doses of the 30th. The neuralgia was well the next day, and with it the following improvement: A heavy pain in right ovary disappeared. She could lie on right side, which she hadn't done before for two months, and a troublesome leucorrhœa of several months' standing, ceased entirely. Dr. E. A. Farrington.

CASE 758. Mrs. W., aged forty-seven, has not yet passed the critical period and suffers from various neuralgic pains incident to that time. Now suffers from severe pain in the head, particularly in the forehead and eyeballs. *Cimicif.* 2, afforded prompt relief. Dr. H. M. Paine.

Encanthes Inflammatoria.—Dr. S. A. Jones says: "I see many cases of encanthes inflammatoria caused, I think, by passengers riding by an open window. *Cimicifuga tincture*, five drops taken at once in a swallow of water, cures every case. If taken at night, no trouble is left in the eye by morning. In case of rheumatic iritis I gave *Cimicifuga* as a dernier resort, a spoonful every hour. Cured, but the

iris shows signs of the inflammation to this day, in the irregular shape of the pupil of the affected eye."

CASE 759. Lady aged twenty, light complexion, has suffered for several weeks past from ophthalmia; pain in the eyeballs, in the left more than the right, and sensation as if they were enlarged. Most severe in the morning; pricking in the inner canthus, aggravated by reading. Inflammation of the eyelids, slight secretion of mucus only in the morning; sore throat; reading causes headache. *Cimicif.* 1, three times a day, entirely removed all the pain in the eyeballs and head. Other remedies were prescribed for the remaining symptoms. Dr. H. M. Paine.

CASE 760. Mrs. —, nervous temperament, upon recovering from attack of fever, had weakness of sight. Much aching pain in the eyeballs upon using the eyes. After least using upon near objects, eyes felt fatigued, attended with fullness and heat, there was general debility of patient with not very good appetite. *Macro.* 1st improved general health and relieved trouble with eyes. Dr. G. M. Ockford.

Ciliary Neuralgia.—Dr. C. H. Vilas says: "*Cimicifuga* is valuable mainly as a remedy in ciliary neuralgia, being of limited value where extensive structural changes have taken place, and is more especially indicated where the neuralgic pains show a tendency to frequently change position to other adjacent parts."

Prosopalgia, especially in nervous women at the critical age, requires this remedy if the neuralgia is a reflex pain dependent upon ovarian disturbances; comes on in the afternoon and disappears in the night; face flushed; eyes red; pains in face, under jaw, lower teeth and articulations of jaw, going off at night and appearing again the next day.

CASE 761. (Facial Neuralgia.) A man had neuralgia of the right facial. Pain was distributed about the right orbit, within the same, and darted through from the frontal to the occipital region. He was relieved by *Cimicif.*, but cured within an hour by *Spig.* 3. Dr. J. F. Greenleaf.

CASE 762. (Neuralgia of the Thorax.) A lady of middle age complained during many months of a stitching pain from the left side of the sternum, opposite the nipple, passing around under the left mamma to the lower edge of the scapula, which latter point was very sensitive to touch. It was worse after lying down, especially upon the left side, and on awaking; better during the day; there was also pain down the left arm, dull while at rest, but darting when moving the arm; on deep inspiration, pain would shoot from the left chest to the shoulder, and down the arm to the fingers. *Cimicif.* 5th to 6th trit., given four times daily, cured in two weeks. Dr. R. C. Smedly.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—This remedy was first suggested by the old school and a number of cures were reported. Raue suggests it "in those intercurring congestions and inflammations from exposure,

with a dry, harassing cough;" also, it is said to act beneficially in night sweats and diarrhœa.

Coughs in General.—Cimicifuga meets these symptoms: "First a tickling in throat, then nausea, followed by coughing up either mucus or mucus streaked with blood, and afterward vomiting of contents of stomach; a husky voice, with weakness in larynx, all followed by aching in orbit or pain in eyeballs."

Catarrh of Larynx and Trachea.—Cimicifuga meets these symptoms: "Hoarseness; unpleasant fullness in the pharynx; constant inclination to cough, caused by a tickling sensation of the larynx in the evening; an attempt to speak is followed by an inclination to cough; dry cough, caused by tickling; hoarseness in the evening; fluenc coryza; lancinating pain along the cartilages of the false ribs on the left side, increased by taking a long inspiration; pain in the head followed by coryza, with sore throat, and gradual extension of the disease to the bronchia; fluent coryza of a whitish mucus during the day; aching pain in the head; pain in both eyeballs many times in the day; very profuse greenish and slightly sanguineous coryza; fullness of the pharynx and constant inclination to swallow; pain in forehead and occiput; great sensitiveness to cold air."

Heart Affections.—Dr. R. T. Cooper says: "In a lady, aged thirty-five, who had not menstruated for fifteen years, *Cimicifuga* 9 produced, after she had taken it ten days, 'a catching pain in the left side, just where the heart is,' which comes on when she bends her body forward, sometimes when sitting at dinner, and after dinner. Also, soreness of throat, and increased flow of clear urine, which makes her feel weak." It has also occasioned excessive impulse of the heart over an extensive portion of left ventricle, with dullness on percussion.

CASE 763. Elderly lady, with heart disease; she would be aroused from sleep by violent throbbing of heart, with flushes over body, profuse perspiration, increased urine. *Cimicif. rac.* 200 acted satisfactorily. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

Angina Pectoris.—Its administration has been suggested for sharp and lancinating pains extending all over left chest, down left arm and into the back; much dyspnœa; unconsciousness.

Dyspepsia, especially in women, sometimes yields to this remedy. Nausea, vomiting and much gastric irritation; faintness and

emptiness of stomach; regurgitation of food after eating; pain and heat in the stomach, followed by eructations, which afford relief; pain in the forehead and over right eye, with fullness, heat and throbbing.

CASE 764. Lady, aged thirty-five, has suffered from dyspepsia for several months, and for nine days past from severe pain in the forehead over the right eye, and extending to the temple and vertex, with fullness, heat and throbbing; and when going up-stairs, a sensation as if the top of the head would fly off; coldness and chills, particularly of the arms and feet; faintness in the epigastrium; pain and regurgitation of food after eating. *Cimicif.* 1 afforded prompt and permanent relief. D. H. M. Paine.

Leucorrhœa is cured by *Actea* when accompanied by continuous bearing-down pains. Vaginal and cervical leucorrhœa, without ulceration, with bearing-down pains; leucorrhœa in hysterical and rheumatic females. Dr. D. H. Beckwith says: "Leucorrhœa: Patients having pain in the back; frontal headache, pain on top of the head, heat in the head; debility, colic, rheumatic and neuralgic pains in the uterus, will receive decided benefit from the use of *Macrotin;* also women at the climacteric period, as well as those in pregnancy having a yellowish, creamy discharge, or a dark offensive one."

CASE 765. Woman, aged twenty-eight; very copious leucorrhœa, greenish, corroding the parts. *Cimicif.* 1 cured. Dr. R. T. Cooper.

Displacements of the Uterus.—Dr. Eggert mentions the following indications: Prolapsus from muscular atony, with pain in the hypogastric region. Menses too early and too profuse, dark, coagulated; menses scanty; severe pain in abdomen, has to double up; pain between the menstrual periods; menses retarded or suppressed, from different causes. Rheumatic dysmenorrhœa. Leucorrhœa with sensation of weight in uterus; leucorrhœa without ulceration; leucorrhœa in hysterical or rheumatic women; bearing-down pains in abdomen and small of back; limbs feel heavy and torpid; pain in the loins and groins, worse from standing, with fullness and heaviness in uterine region; pain in the pelvis; pain in the lower part of the abdomen, worse from motion; pain in the uterus; great tenderness of the uterus on pressure; spasms of the broad ligaments. Lumbago; spinal myalgia; great melancholia with sleeplessness; pain over and in the eyes, extending to the occiput; pain in the eyeballs.

Amenorrhœa or Suppressed Menses.—Cimicifuga is valuable for suppression from cold, mental emotions or fright, particularly if accompanied by uterine spasms, or rheumatic pains in the limbs.

Rheumatic Dysmenorrhoea is cured by Cim
neuralgic Dysmenorrhoea is cured by Viba
membraneous Dysmenorrhoea is cured by Bu

CASE 766. Single, aged twenty-eight; ceased to menstruate after taking cold, and suffered thereby for several months from dizziness in the head; face alternately flushed and then pale; delirium at night; frequent feeling of chilliness; dull headache; restlessness; cannot keep the hands still; constantly making various motions with them as in chorea; feet and hands cold. *Cimicif.* 2 cured. Dr. R. Koch.

CASE 767. Dr. Lilienthal mentions a case where *Actea* 3 was taken for amenorrhœa, and the patient suffered from palpitation of the heart, suffocating spells, bruised pains, etc.

Profuse Menses.—Has been successfully employed for too early and too profuse menses.

CASE 768.—Girl, aged twenty-five, pain in left sub-mammary region, the lower part of back and vertex, with too much loss of blood at the monthly illness, which comes on every two weeks, and this produces great prostration of the entire system. *Cimicif.* 1 cured. Dr. R. T. Cooper.

Dysmenorrhœa.—Cimicifuga may be given for severe pain in the back, extending to the thighs; a sensation of weight and bearing down in the uterine region, with a feeling of weight and torpor in the lower extremities; cramps and tenderness in the hypogastric region. Profuse flow of a passive character, blood dark and coagulated; great nervous and mental irritability; low-spirited. Pain commencing with the flow, and increases with the menses till they get to their height, and then suddenly stopping; the pain is in the region of the uterus, and is of a griping spasmodic nature, doubles the patient up, almost throws the patient into convulsions. Rheumatic dysmenorrhœa.

Hysteralgia.—Actea has proved beneficial in this affection.

CASE 769. Patient had been treated allopathically for some time without benefit. The pain was excruciatingly sore, so much so that the patient uttered loud cries during its continuance. *Macrotin* 2 cured permanently. Dr. J. H. Gallinger.

Vaginismus.—Cimicifuga has afforded great relief in this disease. Dr. H. K. Bennett reports a case in Vol. XIII, of the *New England Medical Gazette*, in which the 1st dec. was used.

Cimicifuga in Labor.—Dr. R. S. Brigham, in a paper read before the Western Academy of Homœopathy, at Indianapolis, in May, 1877, on the treatment of labor, commends the efficiency of *Cimicifuga*, gtt. xxx in half a glass of water, a teaspoonful every twenty minutes, for the despondency and fear of death, that so often unnerves the parturient woman. Dr. J. H. Marsden advises its administration for two weeks before labor, when a tedious confinement is expected. Dr. D. H. Beckwith says: In 1874, I had several primiparæ patients who were

confined in June and July, their ages ranging from twenty-five to thirty-six. Every patient took *Macrotin* daily for three or four months previous to confinement. The labor of each was easy and natural, none of them detaining me more than five or six hours.

CASE 770. Mrs. S., aged twenty-six, of a nervous, sanguine temperament, was delivered July, 1874, of a male child weighing ten and one-half pounds, and was in labor only three hours, although it was her first-born. In 1877, she again became pregnant, and I gave her no treatment, being desirous to know the result in the same patient when *Macro.* was not used. In December she was delivered of a daughter weighing eight and a half pounds after being in labor twelve hours. Dr. D. H. Beckwith.

CASE 771. Mrs. H., aged twenty-five, took *Macro.* from three and a half to four months before her first confinement; labor lasted seven hours, not being severe, child weighed eight pounds. In her second confinement, two years later, she had no preparatory treatment, and was delivered only after twelve hours quite severe labor. Dr. D. H. Beckwith.

CASE 772. Mrs. C., aged thirty-eight, was confined in October, 1874. She was tall, muscles firm, of a nervous bilious temperament, and her friends were quite anxious over her case on account of her age. She had some pains during the day previous to her delivery, but was able to be up and attend to her usual work. I was called at 1 A. M., and at 7 she was delivered of a child weighing eight pounds. *Macro.* was employed. Dr. D. H. Beckwith.

CASE 773. (Puerperal Hysteria and Mania.) Mrs. X., aged twenty-five, short and fleshy; a little while before had lost a child a few months old. Was talking incoherently about things on which evidently she had been brooding; would speak to her dead child as though he were alive and present; would make gestures as though she were clasping him to her. She would scream and clutch her breast or some other part of her body as though in pain; again, she would laugh sardonically, or would push her husband away with looks, gestures or words of disgust, or would toss about the bed so violently that she could hardly be held there. *Cimicif.*, five drops in a half-glass of water, a teaspoonful every fifteen minutes. In an hour the patient was asleep. The remedy was continued at longer intervals as improvement continued for two days, when she was well. Dr. W. W. Tufts.

CASE 774. A woman in ninth month of pregnancy had sharp pains going from right to left hip, which afterward went from the left hip to the right, across the hypogastric region. Pains caused her to double up, and were worse at 11 A. M. every day. Sleepless all night. *Cimicif. rac.* cured her promptly. Dr. H. N. Martin.

Suppression of the Lochia, from nervous excitement, cold or other causes, with febrile symptoms, and rheumatic pains in all the limbs, suggests this drug.

CASE 775. (Suppression of the Lochia.) Mrs. K., on the fourth day after labor had faintness; during the night fever set in, with subsequent clammy perspiration; pulse 150 and small; extremities cold

For child bed fever nothing will approach varat vir & freely

and twitching; great prostration; delirium; subsultus; great headache; buzzing in the ears; great thirst. *Arsen.* 6 did not relieve, and a dynamic puerperal fever seemed imminent. Next day the lochia suddenly ceased, and the characteristic brain symptoms became very prominent. *Cimicif.* $\frac{1}{10}$, ten drops in water, restored lochia in one hour. Next day a relapse occurred, and the same prescription restored them in the same time, after which she steadily improved without further medicine. Dr. R. Koch.

CASE 776. (Lochial Suppression.) *Cimicif.*; determination of blood to head; sensation as if she would be crazy; head drawn forward. Cured. Dr. C. Baker.

Morning Sickness.—Has been recommended when accompanied with headache and depression of spirits.

Puerperal Fever.—Dr. R. Koch advises *Cimicifuga racemosa*, for puerperal fever, coming on with a peculiar mental disturbance; patient says, "I don't know what is the matter with my head, I don't feel like myself;" bluish hue of the face.

CASE 777. *Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Rhus.*, *Lach.*, *Glon.*, given before. Mrs. —. Weak feeling in abdomen; uterus large; (uterine fibroid?) nervousness, and fear of being alone; wants light and company; but much company also makes her nervous. Heart inclined to palpitate; burning in chest and abdomen; flushing and sweating by spells; sweating when asleep. Wakeful at night; heart irritable. Spells of violent palpitation at night, with profuse flow of pale urine, before, with and after. Melancholy forebodings; dread. Pulse intermits (22d beat), with "rippling" sensation in lower part of heart; irregular, frequent pulse. Dullness extended to the left (on percussion), especially when leaning forward. Excitement causes aggravation. Relieved (including the physical signs to a very great extent), by *Cimicif.* 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 7th, 15th decimal, successively, in water every two hours. Later, 200th, *pro re nata*. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

Injuries of the Spine.—*Cimicifuga* has been used successfully in some few cases.

CASE 778. (Spinal Congestion from a Railroad Injury.) H. V., aged twenty, single, was admitted to the hospital December 7, 1876. One year ago, was crushed between two cars, the bumpers catching him in the left hypochondriac and inferior mammary regions. He did not think the injury would end seriously, and allowed it to go without treatment. He now complains of very severe pain and hyperæsthesia of the whole left side; aggravated by lifting, but relieved by walking about. A light slap on the leg induces severe cramps; and simply touching him on the breast over the cardiac region, will almost immediately bring on a fit of crying; has pain commencing in the cardiac region and extending downward, and sometimes sharp, twitching pains in the lower extremities, which extend upward. On passing the finger along the spinous processes of the vertebræ, we find excessive sensitiveness from the fourth dorsal vertebra to the sacrum. Has some headache; bowels, regular; but the stool causes some pain. Sleeps only two or three hours each night, and the little rest he does get is taken in a chair. Has not been in bed for nine or ten months. As soon as he attempts to lie down he

Injuries of spine are [illegible]

is taken with severe cramps, which are unrelieved until he rises and moves about. Pulse, 76; temperature, 98½°; *Arn.* 30. December 8. No better; changed prescription to *Cimicif. rac.* 200. 10th. Improving. 13th. Is gaining rapidly. 15th. Went to bed last night after considerable urging, and slept soundly for twelve hours, which was the first sleep he had enjoyed in bed for over ten months. January 18. Continued gaining under *Cimicif. rac.* 200, alone, and was this day discharged cured. Dr. B. G. Carleton.

Rheumatism.—Dr. A. C. Pope says: "The rheumatic pains simulated by the action of *Actea* upon the healthy subject are neuralgic rather than inflammatory in character. The pain comes on suddenly. Sensation of muscular cramp and of dull, heavy, aching pain, radiating from the lower dorsal vertebra outward and downward. It is in muscular rheumatism that *Actea* is, *a priori*, a remedy in rheumatism; especially in persons whose nervous systems have been more or less wrought upon by mental anxiety or physical exertion is it most serviceable. Such persons are liable to suffer from neuralgia in any form, and when it assumes that of neuralgia (relieved by rest and increased by movement), we may resort to *Actea* with much confidence." Pleurodynia of the right side of the chest, worse on motion. Rheumatism of the lower extremities.

CASE 779. Patient lame and stiff, from the atlas to the foot-soles (except the arms), which was brought on by rheumatism and allopathic treatment (of three years' standing); bowels normal. Gave *Cimicif. rac.* 1st dec., to be taken morning and evening, two drops; could flex his legs and turn his head in the first month, and continued to improve every month until cured. Dr. A. Drumm.

CASE 780. (Rheumatism of the Wrist.) Mrs. M., aged forty; lymphatic constitution; suffers habitually from flowing hemorrhoids and profuse menstruation; complains of intolerable pains in the right wrist, which is swollen, and more especially about the hypothenar eminence; the slightest pressure at that point makes her cry out, and motion is impossible. After *Bry.* 12, pains so severe during the night that she had to leave the bed several times; cannot bear the wet compresses, and had the wrist enveloped in cotton-batting; fever; pulse 120; disgust for food; impatience and restlessness; swelling of wrist, and painfulness increased; urine deposits a brickdust sediment. *Act. spic.* 12, in water, every three hours, cured in four days. Dr. S. Lilienthal.

CASE 781. Mr. M., aged forty-two, light complexion, hair and eyes; has been suffering for thirteen years. Pain or aching in lumbar region and sacrum, and the whole length of the left leg; also the left shoulder, arm and ilium were involved sometimes; pain sometimes leaves the extremities and goes to the bowels, producing diarrhœa and partial retention of urine; bowels costive during the attacks. *Cimicif.* 3d dec., relieved all the symptoms, and relieves whenever there is a relapse. Dr. Compton.

CASE 782. I have lately treated a case of rheumatic fever in a puerperal woman with the drug throughout, and, considering the

dangerous nature of the disease at such a time, with satisfactory results. The relation of *Cimicif.* to rheumatism on the one hand, and to the uterine functions on the other, led me to its choice. Dr. R. Hughes.

CASE 783. Mrs. S., aged thirty-seven years, has, for at least four years, been subject to a severe pain in the back, a little below the shoulder blades. The pain is usually dull; at times, however, becomes very keen. It is worse in the morning upon rising, and grows lighter as the day advances, but is felt almost constantly. There is often a similar pain in the legs. She is also subject to severe headaches, sometimes confined to the forehead and again extending to the occiput; the pain is sharp and accompanied by a feeling of fullness. There is also a faintness, which seems to proceed from the stomach. The menses are normal, perhaps a little tardy and somewhat scanty; she is of constipated habit. *Cimicif.*, one dose every three hours, relieved the pain promptly. After ten days, two doses per day were given, and effected a complete cure. Dr. H. R. Arndt.

Myalgia.—Dr. Henry R. Madden reports his own case (*Brit. Jour.* Vol. XXV, p. 493), cured by *Actea tinct.*, three or four drops night and morning.

Mastodynia.—*Cimicifuga* has proved useful.

Sciatica.—Raue says: *Cimicifuga* causes many reflex pains in different parts, dependent upon ovarian and uterine irritation.

Chorea.—This remedy was formerly employed by the old school in this affection, and with considerable success. It may be given in cases following suppression of the menses, or when aggravated during the menstrual flow. Cases of rheumatic origin, and when the left side is affected.

CASE 784. Girl, fifteen years old; cachectic; dark, dirty skin; unusually large mammary development; expressionless, glistening eyes; tenderness and actual soreness in and about second and third dorsal vertebræ; chorea of two years' standing following a suppression of menses. *Cimicif. rac.* 200 (Tafel), a dose every night, cured chorea in two or three weeks, and menstruation set in twenty days later. Dr. Rockwith.

CASE 785. Miss P., of a nervous-sanguine temperament, was attacked with chorea caused by over-study at school. Her symptoms were such that she could not eat, drink or dress herself without assistance. I had her discontinue her studies, take plenty of out-door exercise, and gave her *Nux* and *Bell.* for a few weeks without any particular effect. I then prescribed *Macro.* which cured her in two weeks, so that she could again attend school, and there has been no return of the disease. Dr. D. H. Beckwith.

Epilepsy.—*Actea* seems to be required in cases accompanied by amenorrhœa or delay of the first menses.

CASE 786. In 1868 a girl, aged twelve, was brought to my office. She appeared to be in good health, and her mother stated that she had been so until a year and a half before, when she was taken with spasms, which the attending physician called epilepsy. She had been

under the charge of the most eminent physicians of the "old school" without any perceptible benefit. The spasms generally came on in the night while she was asleep, and were from two to six weeks apart, the severity of the attacks being proportioned to the length of the intervals between them. She was of medium size, of a bilious, nervous temperament; her brothers and sisters were all healthy, and no cause for the disease could be ascertained. Hoping that she would be relieved as soon as menstruation could be established, I directed my treatment to that point. I prescribed out-door exercise, diet to consist of plain food, discarding tea and coffee, as well as all high-seasoned food. I gave her *Macro.*, three doses daily, and in a few months her menses appeared, soon became regular, and she had no more attacks of epilepsy. No other remedy was used, except an occasional prescription of *Bell.* for headache. Dr. D. H. Beckwith.

Sleeplessness, when accompanied by a miserable, dejected feeling, suggests this drug.

CASE 787. *Cimicif.*, given for sleeplessness, removed the difficulty, but caused heat in the vertex and a confused feeling in the head, so that she could not promptly answer questions, and was often unable to find the right words in speaking. On visiting a friend in the evening, she fell asleep in her chair, in the midst of the conversation around her. At night, when waking from sleep, she had the same confused feeling in her head as in the daytime. Dr. G. F. Matthes.

CASE 788. Girl, aged twenty-four, suffering from aching pains in all the body, brought on by over-fatigue; *Cimicif.* 1 seemed to produce intolerable irritation of the skin over the whole body, causing great restlessness and want of sleep. Dr. R. T. Cooper.

Acne.—One of the provers of *Cimicifuga* had suffered for many years with acne, and this eruption disappeared permanently after the proving.

Opium Eating.—*Actea racemosa* has been advised for the excessive restlessness, wakefulness, etc., due to the discontinuance of the habit.

CASE 789. In one case, a patient having discontinued the use of *Op.*, complained of sleeplessness and a "crazy feeling" (secondary symptoms). *Macro.* promptly removed these symptoms. In other cases it succeeded almost like magic in removing the excitement, trembling and prostration following the use of *Op.* as secondary effects. After taking *Macro.*, another constant morphine-eater for fourteen years at once reduced her dose of morphine two-thirds without the usual train of bad symptoms previously experienced whenever she had attempted to reduce the size of her dose. And in another case, after discontinuing the use of *Op.*, a patient had in consequence severe convulsions and was almost entirely unconscious. *Macro.* promptly cured. After two weeks' treatment, she declared herself entirely cured of the desire for *Op.*, and every way better in health than she had been since she commenced the use of *Op.* two years previously. And she remains well, with no desire for the drug. Dr. George B. Palmer.

My key hole for the use of this drug is the growing out of the or attempting to do anything it low & to 2x

ÆSCULUS.

Æsculus Hippocastanum.—Horse Chestnut.
Æsculus Glabra.—Ohio Buckeye.
Antidotes.—*Camph., Nux Vom.*
Duration of Action.—Several days.

Mental Symptoms.—Extremely irritable; feels dull, gloomy, despondent; unable to fix the attention.

Cephalalgia.—*Æsculus* is suitable for persons inclined to hemorrhoids, or to gastric and catarrhal troubles. Dull frontal headache, with constrictive feeling of skin of forehead; dull pressure in forehead, with slight feeling of nausea in stomach, followed immediately by stitches in right hypochondrium; confusion in the head with vertigo and sensation of fullness and pressure. *Æsculus Glabra*—fullness and heaviness in the head without pain, but with vertigo and faintness toward evening.

CASE 790. Patient had heaviness and fullness in the head, without pain, with vertigo and faintness toward evening. *Bell.* failed, but *Æes. glab.* cured. Dr. Fleming.

Follicular Pharyngitis.—Dr. A. C. Clifton treated eleven cases of follicular pharyngitis, all of which were cured with *Æsculus hip.* The first cases, he thought, were common sore throats, and he gave *Aconite, Belladonna* and *Mercurius;* but, as other cases came in, he suspected an epidemic. All these cases presented very similar symptoms, as follows: General malaise for a week or ten days, then dryness and soreness of the throat, especially on swallowing, which was followed by some stiffness about the neck and throat; constant tickling in the throat and desire to swallow and to hawk or clear up something; swallowing saliva was difficult, and, in some cases, caused pain up to the ears; in

Frontal drug for hemorrhoids & any different conditions
Vertigo - differing from Calcinarea which has hemorrhoids
Dose to Erection of the penis - producing chronic constipation

about three-fourths of the cases, there was hoarseness; in four, there was a tickling cough, aggravated by pressing on the larynx. As concomitants in nearly all the cases, there was heaviness in the forehead or occiput, poor appetite, tongue slightly coated, feeble digestion, weight and fullness in the hepatic region, and constipation; in five cases, there were hemorrhoids. In most of the cases, the throat was of a dusky red, in some bright red; there was general ulceration and swelling of the mucous membrane; uvula swollen and elongated; in some, the tonsils were slightly swollen; in all, there was more or less of a papular appearance to be seen on the soft palate and uvula, whilst in the posterior wall of the pharynx the mucous membrane appeared studded with small elevations, from the size of a grain of sago to that of a horsebean, and the whole covered by a thin layer of mucus. *Æsculus*, third decimal, was given, one drop every four or six hours; in twenty-four hours, some of the cases were better of the throat affection, and in three cases, were convalescent.

Palpitation of the Heart.—Its employment has been suggested when the palpitation is due to partial congestion, suppressed hemorrhoids or constipation.

Laryngitis.—In chronic laryngitis or bronchitis, dependent upon hepatic congestion, *Æsculus* is an important remedy. Cough, with a sensation of stiffness in the throat, and suffocation in the upper part of chest.

Gastralgia.—We find the following case cured by *Æsculus:*

CASE 791. Mrs. B., aged sixty-three. Billious, nervous temperament; melancholy since the death of her two children (twelve years ago); subject to gastralgia, with anorexia, obstinate constipation, and vomiting. October 14. Severe attack, accompanied with jaundice, extreme prostration; nausea, caused by motion; vomits immediately that which is taken; refuses to take anything; still brings up, after severe retching, bitter yellow fluid; epigastrium very painful; cramps, radiating to right hypochondrium and kidneys; contusive pain in right shoulder; marked icterus of conjunctiva and skin; constipation; urine deep yellow, leaving a solid grayish sediment. *Bry.*, *Puls.*, *Carb. veg.*, *Nux vom.*, *Ipec.*, gave but slight temporary relief. November 1. *Æs. hip.* 12, in water, every three hours, was followed by such improvement that by the 15th she could walk out and be dismissed in good health. Dr. Turrel.

Intestinal Catarrh.—*Æsculus hippocastanum* meets great weakness and pain in the back, in chronic diarrhœa in persons suffering from a pituitous state. The stools are slimy, mushy, accompanied with severe lumbar and sacral pains and straining at stool. (*Asar.*) Dry,

uncomfortable feeling in the rectum, which feels as if filled with sticks.

Intestinal Obstruction.—In constipation, with hard, dry stools of a light color, *Æsculus* is the remedy. Congestion of blood to rectum or bladder, with dryness of bowels and inability to evacuate them; throbbing in abdominal or pelvic cavities; rectum feels as if it were filled with small sticks; aching and lame feeling in the small of the back. Aggravation of the symptoms when standing, and amelioration from walking.

Hemorrhoids, with severe pain across the back and hips, as if they would break in two, suggests *Æsculus*. Little hemorrhage, but considerable swelling and rigid hardness of the rectum. It is not indicated in bleeding piles at least, unless there is constipation and a burning, aching pain in the rectum. The rectal symptoms calling for this remedy are characteristic, viz., a very disagreeable dryness, soreness, constriction, fullness, and a feeling as if splinters, gravel or some foreign substance was lodged in the rectum. In some cases, there is a sense of fullness, with protrusion, and a desire to strain. "Pathogenetically, *Æsculus* is a better remedy for hemorrhoids than *Hamamelis*, though the latter remedy is more suitable for varices. *Hamamelis* gives pulsation in the rectum as if piles would protrude, whereas *Æsculus* has appearance of hemorrhoids like ground-nuts, of a blue color, very painful, and with sensation of burning. *Æsculus* is also one of the most important remedies for backache, aggravated by motion. The pain may be located in the cervical, lumbar or sacral region, or at the sacro-iliac symphyses." No part of the body so strongly affected as the rectum and anus; hemorrhoids, especially attended with constipation, much pain, but little bleeding (blind piles); weakness and pain in the lumbar-sacral region; when walking, the back gives out and the patient is obliged to rest.

CASE 792. (Hemorrhoids after labor.) Drop doses of the tincture administered at intervals of three hours, promptly cured a distressing case of piles, after confinement, where the tumors were much swollen, and there was no hemorrhage, but much burning and smarting pain. Dr. A. E. Small.

CASE 793. Male, aged thirty-four; pain shoots up the rectum from the tumor; great aching; lame feeling in back. *Æs. hip.* 30, in water each three hours. Cured in four days. This is myself and I am ready to testify to it. Dr. O. J. Lyon.

CASE 794. *Æs. hip.* cured hemorrhoids with prolapsus ani. "Great difficulty with stool and prolapsus ani; pains running up into back and bowels; stools black and sticky." Dr. J. M. Selfridge.

CASE 795. Have been subject for several years to occasional attacks of hemorrhoids, attended with little hemorrhage, although considerable pain, aching, swelling and rigid hardness of the rectum. The paroxysms usually accompany constipation. The pain commences about one hour after an evacuation and continues from two to six hours. *Æs. hip.*, crude, cured. Dr. H. M. Paine.

CASE 796. A man, aged thirty-seven, to whom I gave one dose of *Æs. hip.* 3, was not only entirely relieved of the piles, but also enabled to lay off a truss which he had worn for years for an inguinal hernia. Dr. W. M. Cuthbert.

CASE 797. Mrs. M., piles, protruding at times, of ten years' standing, cured with three doses. Dr. W. M. Cuthbert.

Congestion of the Liver.—*Æsculus* is one of our valuable remedies for congestion of the liver. When accompanied with piles the symptoms indicating it are aching, pinching pains in the right hypochondrium, aggravated by walking or riding. This pain often extends up between the shoulders or under the scapula.

Fissure of Anus.—In fissure of the anus and incipient stricture of the rectum, it is of much service. It is also a valuable remedy in prolapsus ani, with soreness in the rectum and increased secretion of mucus, or as if the folds of the mucous membrane obstructed the passage.

Jaundice.—Has proved curative in a few cases.

CASE 798. Joseph S., three years old; delicate; antero-superior fontanelle is still open; head very large; marked tendency to hydrocephalus; dentition was slow, and accompanied by cerebral symptoms; has strumous engorgements round the neck, and though very intelligent for his age, cannot yet speak; jaundice, with diarrhœa and vomiting; great thirst, with restlessness and agitation. *Arsen.* 30, a teaspoonful every three hours. Two days afterward more quiet; less thirst; constipated; icterus persists, urine scanty and dark; refuses all food, but drinks frequently. *Æs. hip.* 24, three globules in six tablespoonfuls of water, one every four hours. In two days all jaundice had passed off, the urine was clear, appetite good, no fever, and sound sleep. Dr. Turrell.

Loss of Prostatic Fluid.—For discharge of prostatic fluid at stool, and during micturition, *Æsculus* has proved curative.

Leucorrhœa.—*Æsculus* should be given in old cases of leucorrhœa; discharge worse after a menstrual period, increased by walking, of a dark, yellow color, thick and sticky; corrodes the labia, with aching in the sacrum and knees. Leucorrhœa with pain and lameness in each sacro-iliac symphysis worse when walking; patient can scarcely

walk on account of this lameness in the back, which seems to be of a rheumatic character. Constipation and piles.

Displacements of the Uterus.—It proves beneficial for these symptoms: Leucorrhœa, thick, dark and corroding, with constant backache; pain in hip and sacrum, great lameness of the back, worse on walking; occipital pains; uterine pains running down; light-colored, soft stool; large, protruding, painful hemorrhoids; pain in the hypogastric region; throbbing in the pelvic cavity and hypogastrium.

CASE 799. (Uterine Retroversion and Lateral Flexion.) Pain extending from ovary around to the back, above the hip, kept patient in a prone position, supporting womb with a diaper towel around waist, kept down by perineal straps. *Æs. hip.* cured. In prolapsus, *Sep.*, *Acon.* and *Cannab. ind.* are useful. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

Dysmenorrhœa.—We find but one case reported cured by this drug.

CASE 800. Mrs. C., aged twenty-two, was thrown from a carriage eight months previous. There was paresis of the right leg; muscles sore and contracted; cannot walk; great emaciation; pulse 110, irregular and weak; face flushed and eyes sparkling; bowels obstinately costive; occasional nausea and vomiting; skin hot and dry; weakness and pain in the back; cephalalgia and constant throbbing behind the pubes. Examination showed retroversion, tenderness, heat and swelling of cervix. The patient was directed to lie on face and left side constantly, to use cold vaginal injections three times daily, and to take *Æs.* 6, every two hours till the throbbing ceased, afterward twice daily. Cured in two months. Throbbing in abdomen and pelvis is the key-note of this remedy in piles or other forms of congestion. Dr. C. M. Hart.

Congestion of the Neck of the Uterus.—It is a valuable remedy, when the congestion or inflammation is attended by throbbing in the abdominal or pelvic cavities.

Lumbago and Rheumatism.—*Æsculus* is indicated for pain and lameness in each sacro-iliac symphysis, worse when walking; severe aching pains in the lumbar and sacral region, with stiffness of the back; almost impossible to walk.

Paralysis.—*Æsculus glabra* is recommended for paralysis of the lower extremities, and *Æsculus hippocastanum* for paralysis of the upper extremities.

Progressive Locomotor Ataxia.—*Æsculus hippocastanum* has been recommended by Dr. Ad. Lippe.

ÆTHUSA.

Æthusa Cynapium.—Fool's Parsley.
Antidotes.—Vegetable acids.
Duration of Action.—Three or four weeks.

Mental Symptoms.—Delirium; imagines she sees dogs, rats or cats; jumps out of the window; delirium, with disposition to jump out of bed—if they are out of bed will try to jump out of the window.

CASE 801. A lady of thirty-five years, sallow complexion, suffering from hemorrhoids, received *Æthus. cynap.*, 3d dec., whereupon the following symptoms appeared: Imagined she saw rats run across the room; distressing pain in occiput and nape of neck, extending down the spine; coldness of abdomen, both objective and subjective, with coldness of lower extremities; most obstinate constipation; numbness of the arms; painful aching about the left scapula, sometimes extending into arms; sensation as if the arms had become much shorter, so vivid that she had to examine them in the morning to convince herself that it was not actually the case; during one day, appearance and disappearance of reddish-blue spots on the trunk and left leg; aggravation of all symptoms toward evening and during the night, until 3 or 4 o'clock A. M.; amelioration of pain in back by bending stiffly backward; attempt to relieve pain in scapula and arm by rigid expansion and closing of the fist. Dr. W. H. Bigler.

Vertigo.—It may be given for vertigo when sitting, increased by motion; vertigo with sleepiness, eyes will close; dizziness and sleepiness.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—*Æthusa cynapium* should be considered in those cases where vertigo or a disposition to coma, and obstinate vomiting, are present from the outset.

Cephalalgia.—It has proved curative for pains in the fore part of the head, as if strongly compressed; throbbing pains in the head; distressing pains in occiput and nape of neck; sensation as if the

forehead was split; anxiety and restlessness; vomiting, belching, hiccough, and finally diarrhœic stool.

CASE 802. Headache since five weeks; a sensation as if there was a tight hoop around the head, and as if she were constantly pulled by the hair; it came on in consequence of a warm bath during her menses; the menses had not been suppressed. *Æthus. cyn.* 3. Swelling relieved within three minutes. No return. Dr. Landesmann.

CASE 803. Miss H., had suffered nearly all day from constant, throbbing pain in left forehead, temple and side of head, relieved by pressure, and in the open air aggravated by walking; she felt as though she would like a band fastened around her head. *Æth.* 1 m cured in twenty minutes. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—It has been found curative in many cases. Pupils moderately dilated and rather sensitive to the light; objects seem enlarged and sometimes double; morning agglutination of the lids; not so much inflammation as pain; most useful in sub-acute inflammations of the occular and palpebral conjunctiva, with swelling of the glands.

Vomiting of Infants.—Here, it is one of our most important remedies. Profuse vomiting of water of young children, without nausea; infants vomit their milk immediately after taking it, fall asleep as if from exhaustion—sleep only a short time and then want food again. Dr. W. M. Williamson makes the following comparison: Vomiting of *Æthusa and Podophyllum.* The distinction to be made between the vomiting of these is, that when *Æthusa* is indicated, the child vomits without nausea, and will go to the breast and nurse immediately afterward; whereas, when *Podophyllum* is indicated, there is nausea, and the child will not nurse after vomiting.

CASE 804. Vomiting coagulated milk after nursing bottle; greenish, watery diarrhœa. *Æth.* 200 cured. Dr. H. V. Miller.

Intestinal Catarrh.—*Æthusa* should be given for bilious, light-yellow or greenish liquid stools; worse in the morning, especially in children during dentition, with violent vomiting of curdled milk, of greenish mucus, or of frothy, milky-white substances. The stool occurs, during or soon after nursing, especially after taking milk, frequently accompanied by violent vomiting of sour milk in chunks. Perspiration and great weakness, with anguish and distress. Also in

Cholera Infantum, with similar symptoms. The child is pale and prostrated, utters now and then plaintive cries, between its brief snatches of sleep; cannot sleep on account of frequent startings;

sub-acute inflammations of the conjunctiva with swelling of the glands; vomiting of milk.

CASE 805. Cholera Infantum, commencing with violent and sudden vomiting of yellow fluid, followed by curdled milk and cheesy matter, cured by *Æth. cyn.* 200, one prescription. Dr. C. C. Smith.

Glandular Swellings.—Swelling of the mammary or axillary glands, when accompanied with lancinating or cutting pains, requires this remedy.

Watery Menses.—*Æthusa* may be administered, when there are cutting pains in the bladder, with frequent urging to urinate, or cutting pains in the sexual organs.

Convulsions, when the limbs are bent inward, suggests this drug, if the face is red, the eyes turned down, the pupils dilated and immovable, the teeth set, a white, milky froth before the mouth, and the pulse small.

CASE 806. (*Æthusa Opisthotonos.*) Infant one month old. Is fed from a bottle. Constant vomiting of the milk accompanied by opisthotonos to a degree as to bring the back of the head against the spine. Relieved promptly by *Æthusa cyn.* 30. Dr. Houghton.

AGARICUS MUSCARIUS.

Agaricus Muscaricus.—Amanita, Bug agaric.
Antidotes.—*Camp., Coff., Puls.. Vinum.*
Duration of Action.—One to thirty days.

Mental Symptoms.—Very much out of humor all day, and disinclined to answer when asked questions; great indifference to everything; great selfishness; great forgetfulness; delirium, with great loquacity; delirium tremens.

CASE 807. *Agar. mus.* has, in my hands, cured two cases of delirium tremens, when other medicines had proved ineffectual (two-drop doses every four hours). The restless, nervous excitement was calmed; the horrible visions of mice and men running about the room were dispelled; sleep followed, and the craving for wine and spirits was allayed. Dr. A. C. Clifton.

CASE 808. A clerk, aged fifty, suffered from headache, with fullness in the temples; dizziness; a feeling as if not quite sure of his

footing; frequent diplopia; epistaxis; trembling and coldness of the hands (he had not been an immoderate drinker); a weak, tremulous pulse; weary and drowsy by day; sleepless at night. *Agar.* 3 and 6 cured, after the failure of other medicines. Dr. A. C. Clifton.

Vertigo, in a bright, strong light, and vertigo as from intoxication, with muscular trembling, suggests this remedy; vertigo from protracted mental application; chronic vertigo, in persons sensitive to cold air.

CASE 809. Hon. Mr. ——, aged about forty; robust, ruddy and plethoric; large head and massive chest; sedentary; a free liver, and habitual but not immoderate user of tobacco and stimulants. Since two years, frequent attacks of vertigo, with the usual heaving and whirling of objects about him; tendency to fall forward; partial amaurotic blindness, with floating muscæ and vibrating spectra, and partial numbness of the left side of the tongue; temporary constipation; exciting debate or protracted mental application invariably brought on the attacks, which were accompanied by slight nausea, but no unusual change of color, coolness of extremities nor heat of scalp. *Nux.*, *Bell.*, *Ig.*, *Glon.* and *Cocc.*, in medium and high potencies, in connection with cathartics when constipated, were given, without relief. Finally, I prescribed ten or fifteen drop doses of the tincture of *Agar.*, three times daily, whenever the symptoms appeared, and also directed its use for three or four days after the attacks passed away. Each successive attack was greatly diminished in severity and duration, they became less frequent, and in less than three months wholly disappeared. Nearly two years have elapsed since the last attack. Dr. G. W. Pope.

CASE 810. Case of long standing in a woman, after the cessation of the menses, with partial deafness, prolapsus uteri, etc., where the attacks came on every day, from four to six times, and so unexpectedly that she more than once had fallen on the stove, once burning herself very badly. Allopathic treatment had failed. *Agar.* ½, morning and night, cured. Dr. C. T. Liebold.

Coup de Soleil.—*Agaricus* causes vertigo in a bright, strong light, hence is indicated in sunstroke when occasioned by exercise in the sun.

Cephalalgia.—Dr. J. C. King suggests it for headache occurring in those who are subject to chorea, or who readily become delirious in fever, or with pain; nervous headaches. Dr. Searl mentions *Agaricus* for icy coldness in the scalp after itching and scratching (*Arsen.* reverse); pains as though sharp ice touched the head or cold needles ran through it (*Arsen.* has hot needles); sensation as of a nail thrust into the right side of the head; drawing pain in the morning, extending from the forehead to the root of the nose, with epistaxis or great discharge of thick nasal mucus, followed by dropping of water from the nose; in the headaches of those suffering from spinal irritation,

nervous twitchings and great uneasiness and weakness in the spine.

Spasmodic Affections of the Eyelids are frequently relieved by this drug; frequent, slight twitchings in the eyelids; trembling in the upper eyelid; trembling in right upper eyelid; narrowing of the interval between the eyelids for several days; spasms, with aching pain in the left eyeball, at any time of the day and under all circumstances; he reads with difficulty, because the type seems to wave; the inner angles of the eye are red, with much itching and burning.

Dr. C. H. Vilas says: "*Agaricus* has proven serviceable in spasm of the ciliary muscle, of the internal recti muscles and in twitching of the lids of the eye. It is especially indicated in such troubles if there is a tendency to chorea."

CASE 811. (Clonic spasm of the muscles of the eye.) Child, aged two and one-half years; head somewhat deformed; idiotic expression of the face; morose, self-willed, stubborn and slow in learning to talk or walk; on trying to walk, stumbled singularly often; frequently sick with aphthæ; loss of appetite; diarrhœa; convulsions; fever, with hot head; distortion of the eyes, and crying out in sleep. As soon as she opened her eyes in the morning, the two eyeballs began to turn right and left, at intervals of half a second, and this went on, with little interruption, all day long; during sleep, no movement of the eyes. If she grasped at any object held before her, her hand did not generally come near it. *Bell.*, *Cina.*, *Stram.*, *Hyos.*, did no good. *Agar. tinct.* cured. The idiotic expression disappeared, the two halves of the head became alike and the child showed great intelligence. Dr. Watzke.

Nasal Catarrh.—Dr. C. W. Boyce reports a case cured by *Agaricus*.

CASE 812. B., aged three years, has had, for eighteen months, a constant discharge from the nose, copious and offensive; breath very offensive; at night breathing impeded owing to the closure of the nose by the thick mucus; occasionally discharge was dark or bloody. Nothing proved beneficial until *Agar.* 200 was given, which produced a gradual improvement and finally cured.

CASE 813. A chronic cold in the head. Profuse, fetid discharge from the nose; bad smell from the mouth; accumulation of dry mucus in the nose, with sensation as if the nose were entirely filled with it; dry and fluent coryza with sneezing; stoppage of the nose when stooping. *Agar.* 200. Dr. C. W. Boyce.

Epistaxis in old people, especially when of a passive character, requires *Agaricus*. In blowing the nose, blood comes out of it, early in the morning, immediately after rising; this is followed by violent bleeding of the nose.

Palpitation of the Heart in old people, when due to spinal irritation or cerebral disease, suggests this remedy. Pulse slow, feeble, intermittent; painful stitches in the region of the heart.

Angina Pectoris.—Dr. Kafka says he has found *Agaricus* the best remedy in the gastralgic or spasmodic form. He uses the 3x, two doses per day.

Cough.—*Agaricus* cures coughs with constant irritation to cough, which can mostly be suppressed, but if not, several violent shocks of cough succeed one another, which are very painful and mostly dry. The cough has the peculiarity of appearing in isolated attacks, is very violent, and ends with repeated sneezing. We cured one case of

Whooping Cough, with this peculiarity, with *Agaricus* 30.

Cardialgia.—The following are the indications: eructations with the taste of apples, or rotten eggs; heartburn almost always after eating meat; burning and twisting pains in the stomach an hour or more after a meal; a constant sensation in the stomach as if it were sinking like a heavy weight toward the abdomen. Gastric derangements, with itching, burning and redness of various parts of the body, as if frost-bitten; much hunger but no appetite.

CASE 814. A lady had been treated homœopathically for a long time for various gastric symptoms, and had improved greatly, but there still remained the following symptom: daily, about three hours after a meal, she has a burning at the stomach, which changes into a dull pressure, like a foreign body, with nausea. *Agar.*, tinct., cured. Dr. Drysdale.

Intestinal Catarrh.—*Agaricus* meets those cases occurring in wet weather. Stools thin, yellow, fæcal, slimy, with pinching and cutting in the abdomen before stool, and smarting in the anus afterward; passage of much flatus, with garlic smell; drowsiness in the daytime; hard stools, then loose and finally diarrhœa.

CASE 815. Mrs. K., aged forty, of venous erethic constitution, subject to frequent attacks of diarrhœa, which inclined to become chronic. *Dulc.* had sometimes cured. The present winter the diarrhœa began immediately after getting up from bed in the morning, and after taking some nourishment, and was always accompanied by borborygmi, emission of flatulence and spasmodic colic. *Dulc.* 3, *Phos. ac.* 3, *Puls.* 12, *Cupr.* 20, *Cocc.* 12, had no effect. *Agar.* 200, cured. Dr. Rummel.

Liver and Spleen.—In diseases of these organs, *Agaricus* has not been used to any great extent, although the recorded symptoms referable to these organs are quite numerous.

CASE 816. April 25, I visited a patient aged thirty years, who had been sick for eighteen days, under allopathic treatment. I found the patient sitting in bed, the right leg drawn up to the chest, moaning and crying for pain. The face bore the most frightened expression I

ever beheld, and showed better than his lamentations the torture he had to endure. Questioned where he had pain, he showed me his back. The scars of twenty-one cups and innumerable blisters spoke clearly that there had been a "regular active treatment." The considerable swelling, which extended from the hip-bone up over two or three of the lower ribs, I attributed to the treatment. As he pointed out the most painful spots to be about midway between the spine and hip-bone, and near Poupart's ligament, with a tearing and drawing pain down the leg, I hastily concluded that I had a severe case of "neuralgia ischiatica." Pulse 90, thin and wiry; complexion yellowish; tongue red, with some whitish, papillous exudations on both sides; no appetite; much thirst; taste flat, sometimes bitter; from ten to fifteen frothy, serous, frequently blood-streaked evacuations, with colicky, cutting pain in the abdomen before and tenesmus afterward. The evening exacerbations were very marked. By 6 o'clock P. M. he got very anxious, restless and even delirious, profuse sweating, alternating with dry heat. No sleep for one minute during eighteen days, except after powders *(Morph.)* of which he took six in one night. Gave him six powders *Coloc.* $\frac{1}{10}$, one every third hour. 26th, 4 P. M. Found him walking the room, bent, but able to straighten his leg, which was quite impossible before. Pain in the leg nine-tenths diminished, but severe in the lumbar region, when attempting to take the erect posture. *Coloc.* $1\frac{1}{10}$, every fourth hour. 27th. About the same; complains of much cutting pain in the abdomen, before the diarrhœa, which he thought the powders aggravated. *China.* $\frac{1}{2}$, two drops, *Nux vom.* $3\frac{1}{10}$, alternately two hours. 28th. Pain and diarrhœa less, more yellowish. Medicine continued. Begged me to give him something for the nights, which were nearly the same as described above, only that about 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning he fell into a sleep disturbed by many dreams. For the next four or five nights I gave him *Acon.* $1\frac{1}{10}$, or *Arsen.* $2\frac{1}{100}$, but the former did the most good. On the 29th and 30th, *Merc. sol.* 2 and $3\frac{1}{10}$, every three hours during the day. May 1. All pains less, save severe stiches and a constant burning pain in the swollen part. The scars had healed, but the swelling increased every day, was very painful on pressure; no redness or signs of inflammation. Feels as if there was an elastic body inside, which produced it. On account of the excessive swelling he had to be in bed for the greater part of the time, lying on his back; moving to one side or the other was very painful. *Tinct. rad. acon.* freely applied externally, *China.* $\frac{1}{2}$, three drops, *Nux vom.* $\frac{1}{2}$, one drop, every third hour alternately. *Acon.* $1\frac{1}{10}$, at night.

7th. The swelling was now fully from seven to eight inches long and four to five broad, from near the spine to the hip-bone, protruding nearly two inches, on the edges as high as in the middle; some places more firm than others; very little swelling of the right side and abdomen. Severe, burning, prickling pain and intense heat, mostly in the right great toe, somewhat less in the other toes and sole of the same foot, still less in the finger-ends of the right hand, and in the toes and fingers of the left side; a feeling, as if from frost-bites, no swelling or redness, except where he rubbed much. After the patient got well, the skin on some of those affected parts peeled off. My patient now made me feel very uneasy. Almost every medicine he had taken, had so far acted very well, by completely doing away with the symptom it was given for, but none had attacked the root of the disease. Twenty-nine days sick, very little appetite, bowels still very loose, four to six evacuations in twenty-four hours, will account

for the great prostration. I resolved to give *Agar.* a fair trial, and had a teaspoonful of the tincture rubbed in four times a day, at the same time he took three drops every three hours. 8th. Swelling greatly diminished, soft and spongy, no pain. Medicine continued. 9th. Almost every trace of the swelling had vanished, he could walk, move and bend his body, without any inconvenience. He took the medicine in one-half of the aforesaid doses for twenty-four hours longer, as I hoped it would correct the bowels also, but failing to do so, he took from the 11th to the 18th, *China.*, *Nux mosch.*, *Phos.* and *Nux vom.* from ½ to 3d dilution, likewise without any avail. Then I gave *Acid. nit.* 2d $\frac{1}{20}$, one dose, four times a day, and on the 24th I had the pleasure to discharge him, well in every respect and with a ravenous appetite. That this was excessive enlargement of the liver, I am fully convinced now, notwithstanding it occurred not on the usual place. Dr. C. T. Liebold.

Gonorrhœa.—Here it may be given, in elderly persons, for difficult emission of urine, the stream being slow, feeble and intermittent, or even passing in drops; frequent urging to urinate; frequent erections; cramp-like drawing in the groin during urination; burning itching of the skin; discharge viscid, tenacious.

CASE 817. S., aged forty-five, has had frequent attacks of gonorrhœa, usually cured by injections of *Sulph. of zinc.* This time he says it has not proved effective. Has difficult emission of urine, the stream often passing very feebly or in drops; frequent erections; cramp-like drawing in the groin. *Agar.* 6, three times a day, cured in a week. Hoyne.

Impotence.—We have found it valuable in cases with frequent urging to urinate, with entire relaxation of the penis; every embrace is followed by great debility and languor, and sometimes by burning itching of the skin. Several cases might be mentioned occurring in our own practice, but unfortunately we have not preserved the notes.

Displacements of the Uterus, with great weakness and trembling irresistible drowsiness during the day, and leucorrhœa of a dark color, suggests this remedy, particularly in elderly ladies.

Nymphomania.—Is valuable for itching and irritation of the genital organs, with strong desire for sexual intercourse; great forgetfulness; great selfishness; great indifference.

Menorrhagia.—It may be given when the menses are too profuse, with titillation in the genital organs and desire for an embrace; aversion to exercise; irresistible drowsiness in the daytime; itching burning, and redness of the toes, with titillation as if frozen.

Rheumatism.—*Agaricus* proves beneficial in cases which recur each year. The symptoms appear diagonally, *e. g.*, a pain in right arm and left leg, or vice versa.

CASE 818. L., æt. nineteen, laborer, four years ago, was troubled with pains in the hands in the fall of the year, lasting a fortnight; the next year, had another attack, lasting eight weeks; he had an attack each year at the same time, and with increased severity. The present attack has lasted three weeks; has pain in right knee and left hand; the pain shifts about every third day; cough, which only troubles him on moving about; it ceases when he remains quiet at home; pains are worst when he begins to move about in the morning. *Agar.* 3, three times a day, cured in two days. Dr. G. M. Carfrae.

CASE 819. In one very protracted case of rheumatism, in a boy fourteen years old, with metastasis to the heart, there appeared additionally, in the third week, cramps in the hands and feet. After two or three shocks through the whole body, as if the poles of a galvanic battery were touching his spine, he would present his foot or hand from under the bedclothes, drawn and bent in a shocking manner. Rubbing with *Camphor-spirit* would relieve it in one or two minutes. The right side was oftener, but the left more strongly, affected. *Colch.*, *Verat.*, *Nux vom.*, *Secale cor.*, *Cupr.*, acted so little that, on the fourth day, scarcely from three to five minutes were free between the attacks, which now came, sometimes, in both feet or hands together or in the face. It is singular, he could sleep for five hours during the night (never in the daytime) without moving, but as soon as he opened his eyes it came afresh. *Agar.* ½, two drops, then in longer intervals, immediately wrought a change for the better; the cramps came only four times on the second, and ceased entirely on the third day's use. A subsequent severe relapse, after some weeks, caused by wet feet, was speedily cured by the same remedy. The original rheumatism meantime pursuing its weary course unmolested, and only successfully combated by the patient and energetic use of *Bryonia*. *Asafœd.* acted only as a palliative for a short time in the cardiac affection. *Spig.* was of no use at all. Dr. C. T. Liebold.

Chorea.—*Agaricus* is of great importance in the treatment of this affection. "The spasmodic motions range from simple involuntary motions and jerks of different muscles to a dancing-like turning of the whole body; frequent nictitation of the eyelids; redness of the inner canthus of the eye; flow of tears from the eyes; sensitiveness of the lumbar vertebra; worse during the approach of a thunderstorm." Twitching and spasms cease during sleep; twitching of the head and cervical muscles; worse on right side, in pregnant women.

CASE 820. Miss C., æt. fifteen, June 23. Had lived without good food and ventilation. Four weeks ago, had slight twitching of facial muscles, jerking of right arm. Twitching began on right side, now affecting whole body; worse in arms and face. During worse paroxysms, throwing head back, rolling it from side to side; face flushed; dizziness; sleeplessness; difficult articulation. *Bell.* 200. June 27. Restless night; screaming and crying; muscular twitching; thumps head and limbs on floor, hurting them; laid beds on floor, giving her room. *Hyosc.* 200. July 3. No better. Had a few hours' sleep; muscular twitching grows more violent; has itching and

requires as much judgment to select the dose as it does to select the remedy C.S.

Model

burning all over body, causing great distress; great weight in head in the forenoon; ravenous appetite, but great difficulty in swallowing; profuse, colorless urine. *Agar.* 30, four hours. July 26. Cured. Dr. W. F. Edmundson.

CASE 821. Boy, aged nine; after repeated and severe epistaxis, and great soreness and bruised feeling of the joints of the limbs. *Agar.* for four months cured. Dr. S. M. Griffin.

Model

CASE 822. Twitching and spasms cease during sleep. Dr. R. Hughes cured a case of long standing, in which the twitching in the arms ceased when patient used them in his work of shoemaking.

Model

CASE 823. Dr. H. B. Bagley reports a case in a girl aged thirteen cured with *Agar.* 3. Dr. G. Bloede also reports a case cured with the third attenuation. Dr. A. C. Clifton cured four cases with *Agar.* 2. One patient was liable to chilblains; in three cases the right side was affected; all were attended by weakness, and the twitchings ceased during sleep.

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Epilepsy, with symptoms similar to those mentioned above (chorea), requires *Agaricus*. Itching, burning and redness of the fingers and toes as if frost-bitten. Dr. Roth (*Brit. Jour. of Hom.*, Vol. XVIII) denies that this remedy has the virtue of curing true epilepsy, although efficacious in chorea. He claims that the cases reported cured by *Agaricus*, were not cases of epilepsy, but cases of chorea or hysteria.

CASE 824. A boy was epileptic for nine years; latterly, the attacks were lighter than before, but came every day, in the afternoon. *Agar. musc*, morning and evening, for one week. In four weeks he was quite well, then had one relapse; he now takes a dose every two days. Dr. C. T. Liebold.

Typhoid Fever.—Dr. Simmons, of Liverpool, has pointed out very clearly and concisely the neurotic symptoms in typhoid fever which demand this remedy. He says: "The delirium is constant, attended with attempts to get out of bed, with a tremulous propulsion of the tongue, and a general tremor of the whole body." To these we may add, convulsive movements of the muscles of the face and extremities; inarticulate speech; excessive thirst; feeble pulse; gay, loquacious delirium; desire for alcoholic drinks which are easily borne.

Model

CASE 825. Last September, I treated a young man during a run of typhoid fever, and the form of delirium, with the concomitant symptoms, which I have named as being "covered" by *Agar.*, were quite manifest. He was kept in bed with much difficulty, and his loud talking was almost incessant. The first dilution did him no good, neither did the tincture in drop doses afford him material relief; but ten drops of the tincture every half an hour soon quieted him, and no further trouble was experienced in respect to the delirium, nor in any other direction. Dr. G. C. Hibbard.

CASE 826. Dr. Drysdale reports two cases of typhus fever (*Brit. Jour. of Hom.*, Vol. XXI) in which *Agar.* acted well. The leading indications were delirium, prominent and violent; dry tongue; and small, quick, weak pulse; alcoholic drinks were easily borne.

Spinal Diseases.—Agaricus has been suggested, but we find no cases reported cured with it. Aching pains along the spine and in the limbs. It exerts its chief influence on the nervous centers; acts as an intoxicating agent upon the brain, like alcohol and *Opium;* its stimulating property is accompanied by increased muscular force; the motor centers suffer most severely; chorea-like twitchings; convulsions of epileptiform type; profound affection of the spinal cord, with heaviness, languor, pain and coldness in the lower extremities.

Boils, Chilblains, Frostbites.—Agaricus has been found useful in these affections. Chilblains on the feet and toes, burning, itching and red; boils on the nates; burning itching as if frozen in eruption on fingers and toes.

CASE 827. *Agar. musc.* cured a case of chilblains, burning, itching and red. Clonic spasms, particularly of the eyelids. Dr. W. McGeorge.

Poisoning by Agaricus Stercorarius—Poisoning from eating about one-half pint, nausea, oppression of the chest, giddiness; when he tried to walk, kept his eyes fixed upon the floor and guided himself with difficulty; when he tried to read, could not make out the letters, a feeling as "passing through an arcade;" staggered when he walked, three hours after eating them; semi-stupor, pupils dilated and inactive, pulse fifty-five and sixty, and feeble; when roused was bewildered, followed by restlessness and throwing his arms around, twitching of muscles of face; a sense of prickings in the hands; afterward rushed wildly out of the house, afterward said he was conscious of what he was doing, felt drowsy and was inclined to sleep; with the convulsions wild and excited, with an irresistible desire to run about. *N. Y. J. H.*, Vol. II, p. 211.*

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*NOTE.—Poisonous mushrooms may be deprived of their deleterious properties by being macerated and then boiled in water to which a little vinegar has been added.

I have cured many cases of Impotence with Agnus Chast - B id/n

AGNUS CASTUS.

Agnus Castus.—Chaste tree.
Antidote.—Camphor.
Duration of Action.—Eight to fifteen days.

Mental Symptoms.—Melancholy; low-spirited; fear of approaching death; extreme absence of mind—he is unable to recollect things; finds reading difficult, is unable to fix his attention.

Imaginary Smell.—*Agnus* has an odor of herrings or of musk constantly before the nose, which cannot be dissipated.

Stomach Symptoms.—Nausea, with a sensation as if the intestines were pressed downward. This is so prominent that there is a constant inclination to support the bowels with the hands.

Spleen.—Swelling and induration of the spleen, particularly after intermittent fevers, sometimes yields to *Agnus*.

Agnus Stools.—Difficulty of passing soft stools; discharge of prostatic fluid while bearing down at stool.

Gonorrhœa.—*Agnus* is indicated in "old sinners" (after the inflammatory symptoms have subsided), who have no sexual desire or erections, especially if the discharge is yellow and purulent, staining the linen. Also in

Gleet, with similar symptoms and induration of the testicles.

CASE 828. Gleet, no erections or sexual desire; *Agn.* cured after the failure of *Sep.*, *Sulph.*, *Merc.*, *Cannab.* Dr. Crusemin.

CASE 829. Gonorrhœa in a gentleman who had frequent attacks. The inflammatory symptoms had been subdued by *Gels.*, and there now remained a purulent discharge, staining the linen yellow. *Agn.* 2 cured in three or four days. Hegne.

Impotence.—*Agnus* sometimes proves beneficial. Great deficiency of sexual instinct, the penis being so relaxed that nothing excites it; discharge of prostatic fluid while bearing down at stool; emission of mucus from the urethra during sexual excitement.

Key

Loss of Sexual Desire.—Dr. W. H. Holcombe reports the following:

CASE 830. A woman of loose virtue, who had borne but one child, now ten years old, applied to me for something to renew her almost extinguished venereal appetite. She suffered with an incorrigible womb disease, which had been treated by a dozen doctors without result. I had her under my own charge for six months, and effected positively nothing. The whole uterus was engorged and thickened, extensive ulceration occupied the os, and even reached into the interior of the womb. The menses, exceedingly profuse (probably free hemorrhages), generally occurred twice a month. The menses were exceedingly painful, and she was terribly tormented with ovarian neuralgia. She had abandoned all treatment in despair. Although very thin and haggard, she was still beautiful, and ostensibly a kept mistress, she had more lovers than one. She came to me for something to renew her sexual vitality. Coitus had been somewhat painful for years, but now it was absolutely abhorrent. She seemed utterly fagged and worn out in that respect. She had lost interest in everything, could hardly ever be persuaded to dress herself and go out for a little air. She was indifferent to persons and things, and described herself as feeling stupefied, benumbed and dead to all excitements. Taking the physical and moral symptoms into consideration I prescribed *Agn. cas.*, 1st dec. dil., ten drops, three times a day. In a month she reported herself better. Another month passed with only one dose a day, and the menses had come only once and without pain—and not preceded or followed, as usual, by ovarian neuralgia. The medicine was discontinued. The next monthly period was retarded ten days and the flow was perfectly natural. She had become so much larger about the hips, breast and abdomen that she fancied she was pregnant. I saw her lately and was astonished at the change. She is fifteen pounds heavier than she was when she began the treatment. She rarely has any pain, and feels as well, she affirms, as she did before her marriage, which occurred eleven years ago.

Aglactia.—*Agnus* meets deficient secretion of milk in lying-in women, where this mental symptom is present, viz.: "There is no use of doing anything, as I shall die after awhile."

Skin Affections.—*Agnus* meets the following: Excoriations and rhagades at the anus; herpes on cheeks; hardness and induration of glands; itching, relieved by scratching, but returning again at once; gnawing itching; aggravation from getting wet.

AILANTHUS.

Ailanthus glandulosa.—Ailanthus Tree, or Tree of Heaven.
Antidote.—Aloes.
Duration of Action.—Several days.

Mental Symptoms.—Semi-conscious, cannot comprehend what is said to him; stupor, delirium and insensibility; muttering delirium with sleeplessness and restlessness; continual sighing, with depression of spirits.

Vertigo, when rising up or when stooping, suggests this remedy, if the patient is drowsy, yet very restless and anxious.

Cephalalgia.—Ailanthus is suitable for nervous, sensitive persons. Dull, frontal headache, with burning in the eyes, confusion of ideas, dizziness, nausea and oppression of the chest; darting pain in back of head, with beating in the occiput; aggravation on walking; amelioration from pressure.

Coryza, with loss of smell, copious, thin, ichorous discharge and soreness of the nostrils, requires this drug.

"*Conjunctivitis*, with aching, burning, smarting, roughness; purulent discharge, with agglutination of the lids in the morning," suggests *Ailanthus*. It is said to have cured chronic gonorrhœal ophthalmia.

Diphtheria.—Ailanthus has been suggested in malignant cases, with extreme prostration.

Bronchitis.—Dr. J. T. Alley, one of the provers of *Ailanthus* reports three cases of bronchitis cured with this medicine. The main symptoms were: Hard, hacking cough, spasmodic and fatiguing; headache; redness and congestion of face while and after coughing; slight wheezing; fluent nasal catarrh, with sneezing; free mucous

expectoration; dizziness; throat dry; feverish taste in mouth; rough feeling in left eye, as from dust. The 3d, 6th and 12th were the dilutions used.

Whooping-Cough, with somewhat similar symptoms, also yields to the influence of this drug. We administered it successfully in a case of whooping-cough in an old lady aged eighty. The cough yielded in three days.

Cholera Morbus.—Ailanthus may be used in cases with violent vomiting, stupor or insensibility; rapid, small pulse; great anxiety and restlessness at times; dryness and coldness of the skin.

Diarrhœa.—Ailanthus proves curative when the patient has disgust for food, loss of appetite, nausea, weakness, and pains in abdomen; dull, compressed feeling, with confusion and pain in forehead; depression of spirits.

Bright's Disease.—It has been suggested for suppression of urine; impending uræmia, with stupor or delirium; dusky-red face, this last being the leading symptom.

Epilepsy.—We find but one case reported cured.

CASE 831. Willie, aged ten years, has been subject to epileptic fits for nine months past. The attacks recur about once a week, in the morning, between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock. They are announced by no premonitory symptoms. During the paroxysms, he struggles violently, his breathing is embarrassed, his face turgid and livid, his hands are clenched and he foams at the mouth. The convulsive movements continue about fifteen minutes, when he falls into a deep sleep, from which he awakes in one or two hours, remembering nothing of what occurred during the fit. November 13, 1875. Prescribed *Ailan. gland.*, two drops of the mother tincture in two teaspoonfuls of water, morning, noon and night. December 20. Has had but one slight convulsion during the five weeks past; looks and feels much better. *Ailan.* continued morning and night. April 28, 1876. Patient has had slight twitchings of the facial muscles three times, in the morning, during the last four months, but no convulsions. He has been so well that his mother discontinued the use of the remedy two months ago. Dr. George W. Richards.

Scarlet Fever.—Dr. P. P. Wells, in 1864, first suggested this remedy for malignant scarlet fever. The indications observed in a case of poisoning are violent vomiting; severe headache; intolerance of light; dizziness; hot, red face; inability to sit up; rapid, small pulse; drowsy, at the same time very restless; great anxiety; two hours after the attack, the drowsiness becomes insensibility, with constant muttering, delirium; does not recognize the members of her family;

becomes covered, in patches, with an eruption of miliary rash, with efflorescence between the points of the rash, all of a dark, almost a livid, color; the patches between the points of the eruption are of a dingy, dull opaque appearance; the eruption is more profuse on the forehead and face than elsewhere, and especially on the forehead; pulse small, and so rapid as hardly to be counted; the surface cold and dry; the livid color of the skin, when pressed out by the finger, returns very slowly; the whole is a complete picture of torpor. Dr. Chalmers, in the *Monthly Homœpathic Review*, December, 1868, details seven cases so successfully treated with *Ailanthus* as to fully justify Dr. Wells' anticipations. He says these cases "had a most painful and alarming similarity to most of the cases I lost earlier in the course of this epidemic, and the result of the treatment by this drug was and is to me a source of sincere gratification and thankfulness." The type of disease throughout the epidemic was adynamic, and the mortality very great. Dr. C. recommends a low dilution, or the tincture, in frequently repeated doses.

In addition to the symptoms obtained from the case of poisoning, Dr. Wells mentions the following: "1st. *Ailanthus* produces an eruption which has an exact resemblance to ordinary measles, but is attended by no catarrhal symptoms, or other concomitants of that eruptive fever. 2d. While proving *Ailanthus*, a sore appeared on the prepuce, which had the exact appearance of incipient chancre. On ceasing to take the *Ailanthus*, the sore dried up and disappeared after a few days. The rash and sore may be remembered in connection with the similar rash and similar sore which characterize primary syphilis, for which the *Ailanthus* may possibly be found a remedy of value."

CASE 832. Maggie N., æt. twelve, complained, December 17, of chilliness, headache, sore throat, etc. *Bell.* 30. December 18. Delirious all night; wants to go home; screams that the house is on fire; then falls back exhausted. Rash fully out, but of a dusky color; tongue dry, fissured, with brown scales, teeth covered with brown slime; edges of lips fissured; eyes sensitive to light; the whole body, especially the head, burning hot; involuntary urination; lies in bed in a semi-stupor, but when spoken to recognizes the speaker and tries to answer correctly, but becomes again semi-comatose; great thirst for cold water. *Bell.* 30, in water, every three hours. December 19. Worse; great restlessness, alternating with heat; [illegible] all night; complains of her parents being [illegible] otherwise, sane. [illegible] late in the evening raging; eyes [illegible] usually [illegible] struggles to get up; [illegible] around eyelids. *Apis.* 30, in water, for [illegible] the

night. December 20. Same. *Ailan.* 3, in water, every two hours. Improvement began with the first dose, and continued steadily till recovery was complete Dr. S. Lilienthal.

CASE 833. Miss B., aged 13. Had been treated domestically for several days. Found the child delirious and insensible; pupils widely dilated; pulse small and quick; face and forehead of a dark mahogany color; rest of body free from eruption, except petechiæ on the back. Yesterday the body was of a bright, scarlet hue. *Ailan.* 1 brought out the rash, and improvement set in. *Ars.* was used during desquamation. Dr. J. L. Newton.

CASE 834. (Scarlatina.) Two cases are related in which *Ailan.* was used. Adult female. Extensive ash-colored ulceration of both tonsils, velum palati and both sides of the uvula, surrounded by a livid base, with a viscid secretion clogging up the fauces; typhoid symptoms, with cerebral disorder; pulse 130. *Ailan.* every two hours, and an application of carbolic acid and glycerine to the tonsils, produced immediate improvement. *Ars.* was afterward used for urticaria, and *Rhus.* for diarrhœa.

Adult male. Delirium; great prostration; viscid secretion from the pharynx, difficult to detach; uvula lengthened, having the appearance of a large semi-collapsed vescicle; effusion of coagulable lymph over the tonsils and velum palati, without ulceration; pulse 126. *Ailan.* (and *Apis* for the uvula) cured. Dr. O'Neil.

Poisoning by Ailanthus glandulosa.—Three cases, all bad. Pale face; dry skin; coated tongue; pain and tenderness in hypogastrium, hips and over the liver; jaundice; constipation; suppression of the urine; accelerated pulse. It has been used for dysentery and intermittent fever. Dr. G. H. Meschter.

ALLIUM CEPA.

Allium Cepa.—Common onion.
Antidotes.—*Ars.*, *Nux vom.*, *Thuj.*
Duration of Action.—Several days.

Mental Symptoms.—Melancholy, with catarrhal symptoms.

Cephalalgia.—*Cepa* meets dull headache, which is better in the open air and worse on returning to the warm room; severe headache, with slight coryza; pain in the forehead, with catarrh; pains in both temples, most severe in the right, aggravated by winking; afterward the pain extends over the forehead, worse on the left.

Eye Diseases.—It proves beneficial for redness of the eyes, with constant watery discharge from the eyes and nose, which excoriates the upper lip.

CASE 835. December 19, 1877. Mr. —— caught cold during the first week of December, with frontal pain; lachrymation; pain in left eye; weakness, and loss of appetite. For these symptoms he took *Sep.* On the 14th, he went out of doors, there being a cold wind. His cold improved, but the eye became worse. On the 15th, had pain and lachrymation of the left eye, with running from left nostril. Took *Euph.*, with relief. On 16th, at noon, the pain returned, with watering from left eye and left nostril. This lasted till 7 P. M., then went off. On 17th, the symptoms returned, at 12 or 12.30 P. M. Again he took *Euph.*, and in the evening they went off suddenly. Yesterday the attack came on at 1 P. M., lasting till 5 P. M., then decreasing. To-day, eye felt nearly well in morning, except photophobia. There had been a little lachrymation during the night. At 1 P. M., aching pain in left eye and left brow. After thirty minutes, bland lachrymation, heat and redness of left eye, with running from left nostril. This lasted till 5 P. M., then decreased. Accordingly, I gave one dose of *Cepa*, 200 (Leipzig) at 6.30 P. M. 20th. No redness or return of paroxysm; not the slightest pain to-day till 2.30 P. M., and then it was very slight; a little lachrymation at times. 21st. No paroxysm, but only a little pain in eye about 1 P. M., and then it was less than yesterday; a feeling of lachrymation, and still a little photophobia. 24th. Much better; afterward, eye remained a little sensitive to cold air for a few weeks, but subsequently recovered. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

Catarrh, Coryza—Cepa is the remedy when the patient has headache, heat, thirst, cough, watery eyes and great desire to rub them; an acrid coryza excoriates the nose and lip; bland lachrymation; much sneezing—the patient makes a full inflation of the lungs, raises himself on his toes, then gives a hearty sneeze. Spring coryza; tingling and itching in right nostrils; worse in the evening and in the room, better in the open air; head and eye symptoms worse on the left side.

CASE 836. Influenza, with fever, catarrhal symptoms, coryza, watery eyes, ulceration of the left nostril, frequent sneezing and a slight smarting sensation in the throat and fauces. Cured by the smelling of the tincture of *Cepa.*, and by taking three drops of first attenuation. Dr. B. W. James.

CASE 837. (Influenza.) Chill, followed by heat; sometimes intense pain in occiput and cervical spine; headache over eyes and in occiput; profuse lachrymation and nasal discharge; soreness and dryness of throat; sometimes cough, dry, racking. All ages. *Acon.* 3, followed by *Allium* 3, generally cured. Dr. Greenleaf.

Odontalgia—Raue advises it for "toothache with cold in the head, which gets better when the catarrh becomes worse, and which gets worse when the catarrh ceases; from damp, cold weather and wind; commences on the left and goes to the right side; is worse in the

warm room; throbbing, drawing, pressing pains with swelling of the cheeks; worse when chewing; better from cold water; the teeth become yellow; for people who have an offensive breath or who are fond of being in the open air and like to wash themselves frequently.

Whooping Cough.—Cepa may be used for the following symptoms: hoarse, harsh, dry, ringing, spasmodic cough, excited by constant tickling in the larynx, which tickling may be relieved temporarily by eating apples. Cough worse in a warm room, better in the open air. Dr. C. Dunham says it is a "remedy which has proved of great value in epidemics of autumnal influenza and in spasmodic cough simulating croup, and in several cases of incipient pneumonia in children."

Hemorrhoids.—Dr. D. S. Kimball says: "I have noticed a considerable contraction, cutting and tearing at the anus at stool, and irritation of the hemorrhoids after indulging in *onions* for food, and consider it characteristic.

Diarrhœa.—It proves curative in morning diarrhœa after the failure of *Sulphur*, or when accompanied with catarrhal symptoms. Also for

Increased Secretion of Urine, when the characteristic coryza is present.

Yellow Fever.—"*Cepa* is said to have cured a case of yellow fever when raging in Philadelphia. There are a good many symptoms in its pathogenesis which might suggest its further application."

Sciatica.—It is claimed for the *onion* that it relieves neuralgic pains after amputations and surgical operations.

CASE 838. (Traumatic Sciatica after Amputation.) Amputation of lower third of thigh, made necessary by the results of an abscess in the popliteal space. Union by first intention followed, and everything proceeded most favorably up to the point of complete restoration to health, except a neuralgic condition of the sciatic nerve, which had been involved in the abscess. A burning, stinging pain began to be felt running up the thigh and down to the sole of the foot as soon as the abscess began to form; it increased in severity, and was not relieved by amputation. There was no sleep or rest. The patient became desperate, and no proper relief was given by any of the remedies administered, except from half-drachm doses of *Amm. muriat.* Nearly three months after the operation, the patient picked up a scrap of printed paper, and his eye met a little paragraph, on raw onion in neuralgia. He resolved to try it, and ate a whole one at bedtime. All pain immediately ceased, and he slept quietly that night. *Allium* 200 was given without effect, but ten-drop doses of the tincture were taken for two days, since which there has been no pain. Dr. C. S. Shelton.

ALOES.

Aloe Socotrina.—Aloes.
Antidote.—Camph.
Duration of Action.—Eight to twelve days.

Mental Symptoms.—Fear and anxiety; timid fear of persons in general; great disinclination to mental or physical labor; exhaustion alternating with activity.

Cephalalgia.—*Aloes* is valuable in persons subject to periodical or hemorrhoidal headaches, aggravated by heat and ameliorated by cold applications. Murky pain in the head and forehead; pressive pain in the forehead; dull outward and inward pressing pain in the middle of forehead; dull headache across above the forehead, with heaviness in the eyes and nausea; dull pressive pain in the supra-orbital region; dull pressive pain in the occiput; sense of weight on the vertex; phlegmatic headaches.

CASE 55.—This drug has been found effectual repeatedly in removing a [illegible] headache of no great severity [illegible] for all exertion [illegible] This state of the head has appeared in the person of the writer every year for the last ten or twelve [illegible] He had no remedy for it [illegible] the use of this drug in the form [illegible] sufficient for its removal. Dr. P. P. Wells.

CASE 56.—Man [illegible] headache, incapacitating [illegible] winter, absent in summer [illegible] *Aloes* 200 [illegible]

The Eye Symptoms are [illegible] One is compelled to make the eyes [illegible] the forehead; pain deep in the orbits as if in the muscles [illegible] the right side; yellow rings [illegible] before the eyes.

Mouth and Throat.—*Aloes* meets lips dry, peeling, cracked and bleeding; tongue and mouth dry, with increased thirst; redness of the lips and dry red tongue; metallic taste, with dry, irritating hacking. Great aversion to meat. Rough, scraped and hot feeling in throat, as if it had been burned; it is very hot all the time. Sore throat, which is aggravated by yawning and masticating; worse in the evening, or early in the morning. Thick lumps of tough mucus from the throat, in appearance like the characteristic stool.

Intestinal Catarrh.—The characteristic indications for *Aloes* are: Just before each stool there is a great rumbling in the bowels, accompanied by the escape of a large quantity of wind; the flatus smells very badly and causes burning in the rectum; as soon as he eats anything he must go to stool; the rectum seems full of fluid, which feels heavy as if it would fall out; morning diarrhœa; *(Sulphur;)* generally good appetite, but aversion to meat; profuse urination; chilliness when leaving the fire; want of confidence in the sphincter ani; every emission of flatus is sure to be accompanied by an escape of fæces; even the necessary urging attending urination moves the bowels; sudden or continual desire to go to stool; desire renewed after each meal; a hard stool may be passed involuntarily, and fall unnoticed by the patient—a prominent symptom; diarrhœa at 10 P. M. and 10 A. M.; stools in consistency like jelly-fish, green or white.

CASE 841. A German woman, aged seventy-two, had been a hard worker; married nearly fifty years, and had reared a large family of children. Complained of severe pain in abdomen. Her husband called, and not being able to talk English, the doctor derived but little information. Gave *Nux vom.* and *Diosc.* to be given alternately. Two weeks later, patient's daughter called, reporting her mother no better. Doctor called to see her, found pulse over 100, full; skin hot and dry; tongue, covered with heavy white fur and quite dry; lips dry and sore; much thirst, desire for cold and sour. Had been a habitual cider drinker. Anything cold aggravated the complaint, causing more frequent passages and pain. Stools were very frequent, especially from 4 to 10 A. M., consisting of stringy mucus of yellow color, and occasionally mixed with foul material. Desire for stool came on suddenly; could hardly get off her bed quick enough before some of the stool would escape. Any attempt to pass urine, would be accompanied with flow of stool. Stools accompanied with much flatulence, and were preceded with much pain in hypogastrium and sacrum, which was relieved by passage of stool. Symptoms all worse in forenoon. Patient was irritable and angry because she was sick. *Aloes*, 20th trit., every two hours. Two days later, found patient worse, very much prostrated, and fever still present. First dose of *Aloes* was followed with intense headache, tearing and pressing in character, confined to left side of head and worse in fore part of the day; relieved somewhat

by tying a handkerchief tightly about the head. Regarding this as aggravation of the remedy, two doses were ordered to be given daily of the same remedy. Three days later, the patient was found to be much better in every respect. Dr. G. J. Jones.

CASE 842. A boy, aged ten, presenting an emaciated appearance; appetite fair; every night passed a good-sized chamberful of urine, and as much more in day-time. Urine was clear, pale and frothy. Desire to urinate came on suddenly, and unless quickly furnished with vessel, would wet the bed. Bowels were pretty regular, but when a movement took place, it was sudden. Urine was examined several times, no trace of sugar being visible. Boy was crazy for something sour to drink, and had more or less thirst constantly. Several physicians had seen and examined the case and pronounced it one of diabetes. A month was consumed in trying several remedies, such as *Apis, Santon, Pulsat.*, etc., with little or no benefit. No change in urinary symptoms during this time. *Aloes* 12 was now given, and a gradual improvement set in. In two months, patient was discharged cured. Dr. G. J. Jones.

CASE 843. Mrs. D., aged forty, bilious temperament, much used to out-door exercise, was seized August 7th, with "cholera morbus." Had previously had two or three attacks at different periods of her life. Was seized with extreme pain in epigastrium, with throbbing; palpitation of the heart; frequent rice-water discharges followed, coming on suddenly with rumbling and discharge of flatus. Patient was weak and faint, especially after stool. Lips and mouth were dry. Craved something cold and sour, but an indulgence in anything of this kind caused aggravation of all her symptoms. Extremities were cold; pulse over 100, and weak. *Nux vom.* was given without any relief. *Aloes* 30 was then given, followed with speedy relief and rapid convalescence. Dr. G. J. Jones.

CASE 844. A female, aged thirty-five, of a nervous temperament, suffering from prolapsus uteri and diarrhœa, the latter almost involuntary and of long standing. Stools consisting of particles of undigested food mixed with light-colored, semi-fluid fæces, severe in the fore part of the day, with difficulty of retaining urine, unable to pass water in fore part of the day without passing stool also. *Aloes*, given twice daily for one day, and then one dose daily for a week, relieved the case of most all the bad symptoms, including the diarrhœa. Dr. G. J. Jones.

CASE 845. Mrs. B., has been troubled with diarrhœa for two weeks. Now, August 6th, the stools are yellow, fæcal, and she cannot move without an evacuation. Some colicky pain in lower abdomen during stool; much flatus is passed with stool; appetite good; very weak; has been confined to bed two days. Gave *Aloes* 200, dry, a dose every three hours, with instruction to discontinue as soon as amelioration began. Only two doses were given, and the husband said the second was not needed, but he gave it for a "clincher." Next day she was as well as usual, and and there was no return of the diarrhœa. Dr. A. L. Fisher.

CASE 846. June 9th. Afternoon and before midnight, diarrhœa, brown, watery, with thin fæcal matter; during stool, soreness of anus; after stool, dryness of throat. The hot weather had just commenced. For some years I have been subject to diarrhœa in hot weather, and it usually lasts several days. *Aloes* 1000 (Fincke). No return of diarrhœa. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

CASE 847. A child had diarrhœa for a week or more, almost involuntary, with sudden call. It continued every morning from 2 to 9 A. M.; stools yellow, fæcal. *Aloes* quickly cured. Dr. H. V. Miller.

CASE 848. Miss S. H., aged twenty-three, chronic diarrhœa every summer for the past ten years. In the morning, while dressing, she is seized with colic in the umbilical region, nausea, chilliness, followed by a sudden and irresistible desire for stool. She can hardly get to the water-closet before a dark, almost black, offensive and liquid stool passes off. Sometimes she has no more for twenty-four hours, but usually the nausea and colic are not wholly relieved until the second stool. After this, she feels well during the remainder of the day. These attacks recur day after day, during the whole summer, and have, so far (June 1st), followed their usual course this season. *Aloes*, 3d on pellets every night. The first dose caused a postponement of the attack till afternoon, and the next extinguished the trouble entirely. Dr. W. S. S.

CASE 849. Gentlemen, with chronic diarrhœa; had already lasted him for a year, and, though under homœopathic treatment during that time, his condition continued the same. Of course he had been through the routine remedies: *Merc.*, *Ars.*, *Podo.*, *Nux*, etc., without any signs of improvement. I requested him to give me a history of the case from the beginning. After he had finished, I could not see, in the picture before me, that any particular drug was called for or indicated above another; but just as I was on the eve of returning my pencil to my pocket, the patient exclaimed: "Oh! there is one other thing I want to tell you. Just before each stool, there is great rumbling in the bowels, accompanied by the escape of a large volume of wind. *Aloes* 6, three pills a day; improvement set in at once; a cure followed in two weeks, and the patient has had no trouble of the kind since. I found *Aloes* in the 6th dilution, a specific for the following symptom that a large number of persons complained of during our last cholera epidemic: "A constant rumbling in abdomen, with feeling as if they must have a stool, but no evacuation following. Dr. C. C. Smith.

Proctitis.—Aloes has been successfully employed in this affection for tenesmus in the rectum and bladder at the same time; constant discharge from the anus, staining the linen.

CASE 850. Mr. C. H. B., æt. fifty-five, gentleman. July 13. Has been troubled excessively for six years with what he termed "moist piles," for which he had in vain tried allopathic and homœopathic treatment, here and in Europe. He complained of his linen being constantly stained by a mucous discharge from the anus; bowels generally moved once a day; stool covered with slime; after stool, feels "played out;" is always worse after bathing; at times, the discharge is so disagreeable and annoying that he feels like shooting himself. Prescribed *Ant. crud.* 1m, which was repeated in August, and again on October 27, when he wrote me: "The whole thing has experienced a great change for the better since taking your few powders; for while, formerly, the spongy substance was most always passing off, there is only now and then some of this mucous whitish stuff, which is easily wiped off." Very little, if any, improvement followed until January 3, 1875, when I prescribed *Aloes* 30, to be taken in water, a teaspoonful, night and morning, for one week, the indications being "gob-like evacuations of clear jelly, with faintness for hours afterward, and

anxiousness on account of health; a kind of chill running through the system, with pressure on the bladder, chill disappearing at once after making water." *Aloes* relieved markedly until February 4, when the prescription was repeated. May 27. My patient came again, after having been troubled for six weeks, and at this time he gave me another indication for *Aloes*, viz., "Always much worse during hot, damp weather." *Aloes* 5c, one dose every day, was followed by rapid improvement, and now (August 3) my patient considers himself radically cured. Dr. C. Mohr, Jr.

Dysentery.—Aloes cures the following group of symptoms: Shooting and boring pains in the region of the navel, increased by pressure; the lower part of the abdomen swollen, and sensitive to pressure; distension in the left side and along the track of the colon, made worse after eating; fainting during the stool; the stools are frequent, and consist principally of bloody water; the tenesmus is violent; fresh air ameliorates the symptoms, and yet the patient rebels against it; hunger during the stool; cutting pains, with pinching in rectum and loins; heaviness, and sometimes numbness in the thighs. Aggravation when walking or standing, after eating, while passing urine and flatus; in the afternoon, evening and night. Before stool, sudden, violent, excruciating, cutting, griping pain in the abdomen, often worse on the right side, with imperative urging. After stool, pains subside; great prostration and profuse cold perspiration; tenesmus; hemorrhoids. Dysenteries, when the patient has some dryness of the mouth, thirst, and when the stools have been frequent, with extremely painful and burning tenesmus at the extreme of the rectum. Hemorrhoidal dysentery; dysentery of pregnant women; dysentery of emaciated children, with tendency to marasmus; dysenteric diarrhœa.

CASE 851. Lady, aged fifty-five, had been troubled for years with a frequent recurring and distressing "colic." The attacks would commence with a profuse, windy-watery diarrhœa, with lumps of mucus-like jelly. She must hurry to the closet immediately after eating or drinking. There would be great and cutting, griping pain in the right and lower portion of the abdomen, which was excruciating before and during stool; after stool, all pain ceased, leaving a profuse perspiration and extreme weakness. *Aloes* 30 removed all unpleasant symptoms in a very short time. The patient has been comparatively free from such attacks since; and when she is threatened, a few doses of this remedy relieves. Dr. W. J. Hawkes.

CASE 852. An old lady of sixty-five has, for years, had "colic attacks," so violent, sometimes, that she would become frantic, and often lose consciousness. She had come to dread them so, and they came so frequently, that life was a burden. The attacks were preceded by obstinate constipation, and were not relieved until after a

profuse, watery diarrhœa, accompanied with much wind, and containing lumps "looking like frog-spawn." Pain always disappeared after the stool, when she would be very weak and covered by a cold sweat. This was an old lady, who had had these or similar attacks as long as she could remember. *Aloes* 30 removed the great violence of the attacks, so that now she has only "gentle reminders," as she says, occasionally. *Aloes* always cuts them short. Dr. W. J. Hawkes.

CASE 853. A strong, robust man, of about forty-five years of age, was taken with dysentery. The disease was an old enemy of his—had been confined to his bed a month at a time with it; had a tendency to that disease, apparently. The deciding symptoms in the case were those severe, cramping, griping, weakening pains across the lower and right portion of the abdomen, which disappeared as soon as the stool was complete, but leaving him with a feeling of extreme weakness and prostration, and bathed in a cold perspiration. The stool was quite profuse, with the jelly-like lumps and accompanied with wind. *Aloes* 30 was given (although *Merc.* and *Arsen.* were thought of). Improvement in his general feelings set in at once, and gradual and steady progress was made to a complete and satisfactory cure. Dr. W. J. Hawkes.

CASE 854. *Aloes* cured violent burning in the rectum, and tenesmus; constant urging to stool, with only a few drops of foul-smelling, bloody mucus being passed. Dr. W. Williamson.

Cholera and Cholera Morbus.—The symptoms already mentioned (diarrhœa and dysentery) would suggest this remedy in some epidemics. (See also Case 843.) The patient has frequent calls to stool, which pass away in "gobs," either large or small, in consistence like the jelly-fish, of a dark green color or colorless; borborygmus, sitting upright; stools painful. Also serviceable in

Cholera Infantum, with the characteristic stools.

Constipation.—*Aloes* follows well after *Nux* when there is constant urging for stool, passing small quantities, sometimes only a few drops of blood; involuntary, unnoticed hard stool at night in bed.

CASE 855. A little girl was first taken with a bad, nervous, shattering cough; then fever; pain in her stomach; loss of appetite; constipation; could not sit up, or hold up her head even, so completely had she lost the muscular power of her neck and spine. She had a great variety of symptoms, but it was quite impossible to name her disease. Most of her symptoms seemed to belong to a great variety of medicines; only one seemed peculiar, and to belong especially to *Aloes*. The symptom in her case that characterized it from all other symptoms was an involuntary, unnoticed hard stool. The little girl knew nothing of it. Now, it was found, on careful comparison, that *Aloes* had all her symptoms, and the golden rule is, give the smallest dose that will cure. My choice was *Aloes* 50m, one single dose only. In three days she made rapid recovery. Dr. H. N. Guernsey.

Hemorrhoids.—Aloes is beneficial in cases with constant bearing down, low in the rectum, with the hemorrhoidal tumors hanging out of the anus like a cluster of grapes, with bleeding; large volumes of wind precede each stool; heaviness, heat, pressing and burning in the rectum; mucus and blood in the fæces; itching, burning, pulsating pains in the rectum; hemorrhoids that bleed much, with burning and itching and bearing-down pains; aggravations mornings and evenings; amelioration from cold water.

CASE 856. A gentleman, aged forty-six, was confined to his house by an attack of piles, which protruded like a bunch of grapes, and were exceedingly sensitive, burning and painful. The only mitigation of suffering which he could procure was from a cold sitz-bath, or the application of cold compresses. The case indicated the use of *Aloes*, and it was administered in the 3d trituration. Two doses a day were given at first. A partial relief was obtained in twenty-four hours. In the brief period of four days the tumors had disappeared, regular daily evacuations became established and the patient rejoiced in finding himself cured. Dr. A. E. Small.

Anal Fistula, when complicated with hemorrhoids, is sometimes cured by *Aloes*.

Incontinence of Urine.—Dr. C. Dunham reports a case, with the characteristic stool symptoms, cured with *Aloes*. The patient was an old gentleman with enlarged prostate.

Gonorrhœa.—At one time, allopathic physicians treated gonorrhœa with injections of a diluted tincture of *Aloes*, and claimed that they had considerable success with the drug.

Syphilis.—We have found but one case recorded in which *Aloes* proved beneficial.

CASE 857. Mr. ——, aged eighteen. October 4, 1872. Had chancre four months ago, which healed up under allopathic treatment in three weeks; but in three or four weeks more, had piles and swelling in groin and perineum (showing that he was not cured). The swelling in perineum broke and discharged, then those in groin. Piles unchanged. Now has pile on left side, as thick as the tip of little finger, and one and a half inch in length; it bleeds occasionally. It itches and shoots when he is hot; shooting in it during stool; cold water relieves the itching and diminishes the swelling; for three weeks, shooting from right elbow, in front, down front of arm to wrist, which makes him drop what he has in his hand; the pile is moist; it is easier after stool; has heat in pile; costive. Has been three weeks under allopathic treatment for the piles and arm, but without relief. *Aloes* cm, one dose. 14th. Pain in arm went in two days. No costiveness. Feels better generally. Pile has bled twice. Less shooting, itching and heat for last four days. No shooting during stool for four or five days. Piles same size. Two days after he saw me, the itching and shooting in pile were worse for two days, then

got permanently better. December 3d. Well. In this case, the pain disappeared before the swelling was reduced. If the pain of any swelling decreases under homœopathic treatment before the swelling discharges, it is a cure; if after, a recovery. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

Displacement of the Uterus.—Eggert mentions the following: "Menses too profuse and too early; or, too early and too long; uterine hemorrhage about the climaxis, in women of relaxed and phlegmatic habit; hemorrhoids protrude in bunches, and are relieved by cold water; debility; backache; labor-like pains in groins and loins, worse when standing; labor-like pains extending down the legs; leucorrhœa of bloody mucus, preceded by colic; fullness, heat and heaviness in hypogastrium.

CASE 858. Dr. Hughes cured a constant pain in the pelvis (in a female, aged fifty-nine), worse after passing urine, which was dark, brought on by taking cold six months before, with *Aloes* 2, and later in the same case, pain after stool which is tardy and difficult, with *Collinso.* 2.

Complaints during Pregnancy.—Dr. H. N. Guernsey says: "For a sensation of weight in the gravid uterus; it seems too heavy; there is a sensation of heaviness; cannot walk much, this sensation seems to prevent; *Aloes* 50m, one dose, clears up the whole difficulty."

Hysteria.—We find but one case reported cured with this drug.

CASE 859. Hysteria from poisoning of blood with uric acid, brought on by taking cold after the measles, which affected her urinary organs. Tall and slim, black hair and eyes, aged twenty-eight. First had pain in the left side, down along the course of the ureters; blood-vessels dark; sclerotica yellow as gold; when she would sit down after standing, or stand up after sitting down, she would cough and the tears flow; no appetite; hated musical sounds or noises, they set her all in a tremor; when sitting in a chair or lying in bed she would complain she did not want you to walk so hard or so quickly; would die, she knew she would die in a week. Gave her probably twenty remedies; finally gave *Aloes* 30 and 200, after which she improved nicely; then had feeling of vermin running over body, for which she received *Sulph.* 500, three doses. *Aloes* 500 completed the cure. Dr. Vanderveer.

Alopecia.—*Aloes* has been successfully administered for falling-out of the hair.

CASE 860. (Alopecia.) M. A. B., aged seven. Hair falling out, leaving bare patches. *Fluor. ac.* 3, given without benefit. *Aloes* 3 was followed by improvement and resulted in a cure. Dr. A. E. Hawkes.

Psoriasis. (?)

CASE 861. Mr. S. W., aged forty-one; psoriasis palmaris of twenty years' standing. Commenced by small scaly patches, and gradually spread over all the palms of both hands, and inside of the fingers and

wrists; sensation of heat, pain and great stiffness in the motion of the fingers; worse in winter, better in summer; in palm of right hand were some cuticular furrows, cleft at the bottom longitudinally, so that they bled when the fingers were stretched; general health good. *Ars.* and *Sulph.* were given in various dilutions without benefit. *Glycerile of Aloes* locally cured in two weeks, without a relapse. Dr. Willans.

Aloes and Sulphur Compared.—Dr. E. A. Farrington says: "*Aloes* and *Sulphur* are complementary; hence, when the first partially cures, the second completes the case. They have at least a hundred identical symptoms. In treating a chronic disease with *Sulphur* or allied remedies, *Aloes* does well to check acute symptoms appearing, after which *Sulphur* may be resumed. Many of the symptoms, especially those of the skin, are too near alike to bear differentiation.

AMBRA GRISEA.

Ambra Grisea is a substance found floating on the surface of the sea, and is supposed to be a morbid secretion from the intestines of the sperm whale.

Antidotes.—Nux vom., Puls., Camph.

Duration of Action.—One to forty days.

Mental Symptoms.—Loathing of life; despair; desire to be quiet; aversion to talking or laughing—this even extends to an aversion to the talking or laughing of others; aversion to music; inability to think, or to fix the attention on what he reads; bad memory, great nervous and mental weakness.

Vertigo.—It proves curative in vertigo while walking in the open air; vertigo with excessive weakness in the head, also with a feeling of weakness in the stomach, which forces one to lie down; sensation of weakness and coldness in the head; old people or young, restless fidgetty, nervous persons.

CASE 862. *Amb. gris.* (two doses dry.) B. W., aged fifty-eight, stout, florid, right side paralyzed for five years; walks with difficulty, dragging right foot; vertigo, with feeling of great weight on vertex for five years; worse after sleeping; sleepless after 1 A. M.; loss of

memory; loss of sense of smell; numbness of right side; cold sweat on extremities, right foot colder than left; nausea in abdomen; has had much grief. *Ign.* 2c, *Con.* 2c, *Verat.* 2c; little relief. *Ambr.* 2c removed pain in vertex, vertigo and nausea. Dr. W. P. Wesselhœft.

Cephalalgia.—*Ambra* meets aching in the forehead, vertex and occiput, with heat in the head, burning in the eyes and paleness of the face; extremely painful tearing on top of the head, apparently in the whole upper half of the brain; falling off of the hair; congestion to the head from slight excitement; tenderness of the scalp.

CASE 863. Mrs. S., a nervous, highly strung woman, has had for some days past a terrible headache, especially in the top half of the head; this headache is aggravated at night, especially on awakening from sleep, and is ameliorated by rising from bed and walking about. *Ambr.* 3, a few doses cured.

Amblyopia, Amaurosis.—It has been suggested in these affections: Pressure in the eyes as if they had been closed too firmly; fog-like dimness and darkness before the eyes; illusions of sight.

CASE 864. Mrs. —, aged sixty, for three weeks has remarked that during the day there appeared to be objects like fireflies passing across the room, and as twilight came on these objects assumed the appearance of grotesque human faces; when she closed her eyes in bed the fantasies became more distinct, and they appeared to be lolling out their tongues and grimacing as they defiled before her. *Ambr.* 3, promptly relieved. Dr. J. H. Nankivell.

Nervous Deafness.—When the hearing decreases every day, with roaring and whistling in the ear, *Ambra* may be given. Violent tearing in and behind the lobule.

Chronic Catarrh.—*Ambra* is occasionally indicated when there is a gray nasal secretion, very fetid smell from the mouth, and when the hawking is accompanied by gagging and vomiting; or, as Dr. Raue states it, "choking and vomiting can hardly be avoided when hawking up phlegm from the fauces."

Epistaxis, occurring early in the morning, suggests this drug. Dried blood gathers in the nose. Lean, delicate, sickly-looking persons.

Ranula.—Dr. Gilchrist gives the following indications: "Bleeding of the gums, especially of the right lower jaw; the gums are painful and swollen; fetid smell from the mouth; smarting in the mouth, with sensation as if the parts were excoriated, and with inability to eat anything solid, on account of the pain; vesicles in the mouth, with a burning pain; insipid, rancid taste in the mouth; worse in the morning and in the evening, also on awakening, after having

swallowed the food, when talking and from eating warm things; better while eating, when swallowing and from cold food. Either side."

Angina Granulosa.—Dr. Gallavardin says he used *Ambra* in thirty cases. In the 6th dilution it generally proved curative, even in very chronic cases. Secretion of mucus in the throat, with roughness and rawness; accumulation of grayish phlegm in the throat, which is difficult to hawk up, with rawness of throat; sensation of rawness in the velum pendulum palati.

Laryngo-tracheitis.—Ambra grisea meets these symptoms: Scraping and tickling in the throat, larynx, down along the windpipe, causing violent cough with sensation of tightly adhering phlegm in the windpipe; during breathing, whistling in the chest; rough and hoarse voice; collection of phlegm in the throat, difficult to cough up; cough mostly only at night, from violent irritation, with concussion of the pit of the stomach; cough sometimes in spasmodic paroxysms, with oppression of the chest, getting out of breath, great restlessness, and afterward, a great deal of belching, a kind of whooping-cough.

CASE 865. A deep, barking, spasmodic cough, from loud talking; while eating, difficult to prevent vomiting. *Ambr.* 3 cured, after *Cupr. acet.* and *Puls.* failed. *Bib. Hom.*, Vol. VII., p. 101.

Whooping-Cough.—Ambra is indicated in elderly, emaciated people and children, when there are abundant eructations accompanying the cough. (*Verat., Sulph. ac.*) Dry, spasmodic cough, in paroxysms, like whooping-cough, without crowing inspiration; hollow, barking, spasmodic cough, brought on by talking, with gagging after eating; sensation of itching, scratching and soreness; the itching and tickling induce a desire to scratch the part.

Asthma.—Should be given for cough, with eructations intermingled. Asthma in lean, delicate old people or children; gray expectoration.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Ambra is sometimes valuable when the expectoration is yellowish or whitish, like cream; great nervousness; aversion to talking or laughing.

Heart Affections.—The symptoms of *Ambra* are very suggestive. Palpitation of the heart while walking in the open air, with paleness of the face; violent palpitation, with pressing in the chest, as if a lump lay there; aching pain in the region of the heart; anxiety about

the heart, with obstruction of the breath and flying heat of the skin.

Dyspepsia.—It has been found valuable for sour eructations; aching in a small spot in right side of abdomen, in region of liver; every evening, sensation as of a spoiled stomach, and regurgitation of acid substances, as high up as the larynx, like heartburn; distension of the abdomen after every meal; incarcerated flatus; flatulent colic after midnight.

Constipation.—*Ambra* is indicated when there is frequent tenesmus and no stool, with considerable anxiety; the neighborhood of other people is intolerable to her.

CASE 866. The nurse teased her to try, but stayed in the room and could not make an effort in her presence. *Amb. gris.* cured. "Frequent tenesmus; no stool; this gives her a good deal of anxiety; during this time the neighborhood of other people is intolerable to her." Dr. J. L. Newton.

Hemorrhoids, in persons affected with pustular eruptions, throat cough or angina granulosa, are removed by this drug. Itching, smarting and stinging at the anus; increased secretion of urine, much more than the fluid drank. Worse in the evening; when lying in a warm place, and on awakening. Better from slow motion in the open air and when pressing upon the painful part.

Urinary Complaints.—*Ambra* has sour-smelling urine; urine dark brown and a little turbid even while being voided; forms a brown sediment, the urine above it being yellow. Lean, delicate, sickly-looking persons remind us of this medicine. Great remedy for one sided complaints.

Leucorrhœa, of bluish white mucus, only at night, suggests *Ambra*. Stitches in the vagina before the discharge; thick slimy leucorrhœa; swelling, soreness and itching of the labiæ.

Menorrhagia.—It may be administered for these symptoms: Menses too soon; flow of blood at other times than the menstrual periods after a hard stool, a long walk, or any little accident; muscular twitching; spasms; insomnia, with aggravation of bodily sufferings in bed; nervous weakness, with irritability; spasmodic dyspnœa; cardiac anguish and palpitation.

Pregnancy.—Revillout recommends *Ambra* in pregnancy. 1. To prevent eclampsia. 2. To diminish too severe labor-pains. 3. In

[illegible]

[illegible] Legs feel [illegible] night, [illegible] from moving.

[illegible] W. P. Armstrong, as a [illegible] sleep, he [illegible] in a certain character [illegible] sickness worry.

[illegible] sleep during a whole [illegible] day. Almost under [illegible] His nervous system was [illegible] as though he must lose [illegible] *Cup. Magn. Sabad.*, etc. homœopathically, had failed.) *Ambra* [illegible] Dr. H. Ring.

Hep. [illegible] on the cheeks, fingers, and between the fingers, suggests this remedy. Burning pains. Aggravations, when awaking; in the [illegible] morning or evening at any time; while lying in bed. Amelioration when rising from bed. Also in [illegible] with similar aggravations and amelioration.

[illegible] Blue-cold rheum, with gray and salty discharge, in lean, aged persons; worse in bed; under the influence of *Ambra*. Sour eructations; this [illegible] smelling urine.

AMMONIUM MURIATICUM.

Ammonium Muriaticum.—Sal Ammoniac.
Antidotes.—Camph., Coff., Ars., Laur.
Duration of Action.—One day to several weeks.

Mental Symptoms.—Despondency, grief or irritable peevishness of fat, bloated and lax individuals who are indolent and sluggish. The body is often large and fat, while the legs are too thin. Consequences of grief.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—Sometimes useful for giddiness and fullness of the head; it feels as if it were very heavy; thundering noises in the ears; swelling of the submaxillary and parotid glands; stinging in the throat before, during and between the acts of deglutition.

Cephalalgia.—Useful in rheumatic and neuralgic headaches, especially when confined to the left side, aggravated in the morning on rising and on stooping; melancholy; slight nausea; coryza; burning of the ears, and deafness.

CASE 868. (Cephalalgia.) A severe boring pain in left temple, occurring in the evening and during the night, was perfectly relieved on two occasions by simply smelling *Amm.* Dr. H. V. Miller.

Cataract.—Allopathically, this remedy has been used for the cure of cataract. Raue suggests it for cataract of the right eye.

Supra-orbital Neuralgia.—Dr. Boyce cured a case with this remedy, the pain appearing in the morning at 11 and lasting all day. Pain constant.

Coryza and Influenza.—Ammonium Muriaticum is called for when there is frequent sneezing, accompanied with tearing from the nape of the neck to the shoulder. Phlegm in the throat mostly early in the morning, with frequent hawking and expectoration of small

clots of mucus. In such cases, there is usually considerable thirst at night. Coryza, with stoppage of the nose, hoarseness and burning in the larnyx. Coryza in children; discharge bluish.

CASE 869. (Epizootic.) The symptoms were great languor; loss of appetite; indisposed to exertion; hard, dry, painful cough, the animal holding the head down to the floor when coughing, turning it to the left, and groaning as if in pain; fluent coryza, sneezing, accelerated respiration. As the disease advanced, swelling of the submaxillary glands more abundant; thick, yellow discharge from nares when a paroxysm of coughing was brought on by drinking. The case was cured by *Amm. mur.* 30. When cough was excited by descending (going down hill), *Lycop.* 30 cured the case. Dr. William E. Payne.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Dr. Hawley says he cured a case with *Ammonium muriaticum.* The remedy was suggested by the marked coldness between the scapula; patient had to wear a shawl to keep her back warm.

Tonsillitis after taking cold suggests *Ammonium muriaticum* when both tonsils are swollen; cannot swallow, talk or open the mouth; stinging pains in the submaxillary glands.

Laryngo-tracheitis.—Ammonium muriaticum should be given for copious but difficult expulsion of mucus only in one nostril; secretion of a quantity of thick, yellow matter; toughness of throat, which passes off after dinner; pressure in the chest with stitches; cough worse after eating and worse in a recumbent posture with expectoration of pearly-white mucus. Cough in the evening and at night, also through the day, with pain in front of the chest and rattling of mucus; cough worse when lying upon the sides and on taking a deep breath; pressive pain as from a swallowed morsel or lump in the chest; cough in the morning with expectoration, sometimes bloody; heaviness in the chest and shortness of breathing. Rawness in the fauces and soreness, causing heaving with expectoration of small lumps of mucus.

Diarrhœa.—This drug should be employed for the colliquative diarrhœa of phthisis abdominalis; and for diarrhœa and vomiting during the menses. The discharges vary in color and character. All varieties are accompanied by a good deal of flatus; the watery stools are copious, other kinds are scanty, though often repeated, the color varies from day to day, they may be white and undigested, or green and watery, or green and slimy, or they may be yellow and bloody, watery or slimy.

Constipation.—This remedy produces obstinate and extreme conpation, which condition it will remove when the stools are hard, crumbling to pieces when evacuated. Considerable effort is required to expel the stool.

Hemorrhoids.—The following are the indications for *Ammonium muriaticum:* Bleeding from the rectum, with lancinating pains in the perineum, especially in the evening; stinging and itching in the rectum during and preceding a stool; the hemorrhoids are surrounded by inflamed pustules.

Diseases of the Kidneys.—The following symptoms would suggest its administration in affections of the kidneys: Repeated call to pass water, with scanty discharge; urine very muddy, of a peculiar smell, and with copious sediment; white, sandy urine; urine looks like water mixed with blood; violent tenesmus of the bladder, with cutting in both sides of the groin to the small of the back during the tenesmus, with discharge of a few drops only.

Neuralgia of the Ovary.—Dr. Searle says *Ammonia muriaticum,* crude, is almost a specific.

Leucorrhœa, with distention of the abdomen without accumulation of flatus, suggests this drug. Also brown slimy leucorrhœa after every urination; or leucorrhœa like the white of an egg following a pinching pain around the navel.

Displacements of the Uterus.—It may be given when the menses are too early and too profuse, with pain in abdomen and back; flow worse at night; black; clotted. Well adapted to fat, indolent, sluggish women. Characteristic leucorrhœa; distension of the abdomen without accumulation of wind; cannot walk erect, on account of pain as from a sprain in the groins; discharge of blood at stool during menses; coldness between the shoulders; backache, especially at night.

Menorrhagia.—*Ammonium muriaticum* proves beneficial when the flow is more profuse after going to bed; in the morning and daytime it is better. During menses, vomiting and diarrhœa; a quantity of blood passed at every stool.

Dysmenorrhœa.—This remedy is valuable when there is a premature and very copious flow, especially at night, when sitting or riding, and after a ride in the cold air; passing of large quantities of blood at stool; almost always severe pains in the lumbo-sacral region.

Remittent Fever, particularly in children, is well met by this drug, when there is much gastric disturbance with red tongue. Frequent changes of temperature are likely to occur, slight chills are frequent, and flashes of heat or continued heat may attend upon diarrhœa or dysentery; free perspirations are not uncommon, and are easily excited; aggravations are marked in the early morning, and from cold and motion; relief is obtained from warmth.

Lower Extremities.—"The muscles of the legs feel shortened; this is a real contraction and an interference to walking. Pinching pain, with sensation of tearing. Pain in the left hip, as if the muscles were too short, or as if the hip were dislocated. Hamstrings feel contracted and sometimes they are so."

Eczema.—*Ammonium muriaticum* may be used in fat, bloated and lax individuals who are indolent and sluggish. Eruption on hands, wrists or shoulders; the skin peels off of the fingers; blisters on the fingers, especially on the tips of the fingers; anxious dreams, with feeling of embarrassment; anxious dreams of fire, of water, of going over deep water, of bad bridges, of danger of being drowned, etc. Aggravation in the morning; often after rising from bed; in the night in bed; during menses, with vomiting and diarrhœa.

CASE 870. Chronic eruption of the face and upon the lower part of the back. The skin presented an intensely red appearance, and was covered with a fine brownish exfoliation. There was intense burning, relieved only by the constant application of cold water. Even in order to procure sleep, the cold wet cloth had to be renewed from time to time. The patch on the back never changed during two years. *Arsen.* alone gave some relief, other remedies failed entirely. *Amm. mur.* 12th dilution. Four doses cured the face in the course of a month; the spot on the body also disappeared slowly. There was no return of the trouble for a year; the cure, therefore, is likely to be permanent. Dr. C. W. Boyce.

Herpes.—Is useful when symptoms similar to those just given (eczema) are present.

Urticaria.—Has been found curative in cases accompanied with swelling of the axillary glands.

Whitlow.—It relieves somewhat the throbbing pains.

CASE 871. Girl had a felon a year ago. Since morning has felt a painful throbbing in another joint, increasing continually through the day. In the evening *Amm. mur.* 30, smelling, relieved at once, no return. Dr. Landesmann.

Warts.—Dr. Lilienthal says: "For warts on face or hands, I find the outward application of *Ammonium muriaticum* a specific remedy.

I have tried it in several cases and never failed. Take a piece of *Sal-ammoniac*, wet it and rub it all over the affected parts for several nights in succession, and in a short time the warts disappear with their roots forever.

Ulcers, flat, on the leg or scrotum, with itching and burning in and around, require this remedy.

CASE 872. (Chronic Ulcer of the Leg.) A case of the above, with sharp stinging pains at night, was cured in three weeks by *Amm. mur.* Dr. M. Preston.

Snake Bites treated with Ammonia.—The Bengal Government Reports show that of 939 snake bites in which *Ammonia* was administered by the police, 702 are reported to have recovered. The averaged length of time between the bite and the application of the *Ammonia* is said to have been in fatal cases, 4 hours, 12 minutes, 13 seconds, and in cases of recovery, 3 hours, 38 minutes, 14 seconds (*Ind. Med. Gazette.*)

ANACARDIUM ORIENTALE.

Anacardium.—Marking-nut, Malacca bean.
Antidotes.—*Camph.*, *Coff.*
Duration of Action.—One to thirty days.

Mental Symptoms.—The patient is malicious, and seems bent on some wickedness or cruelty; imbecility; great weakness of the mind; also hypochondriasis; some forms of insanity. Dr. Weber says that in cases where the intellect remained weak or impaired for some time after severe fevers, small pox, etc., *Anacardium* effected, generally, a cure in a few weeks.

CASE 873. A laborer, aged thirty, pale, without fever, complaining of oppression of the head and chest, and stitches in the small of the back, had been staying for several weeks at one point, with perfect indifference; could not be induced to work or even scarcely to answer, though his answers were perfectly correct. *Anac.* 30, three doses cured in a fortnight. (*All. Hom. Zeit.*, XXV, 139.)

CASE 874. S., aged thirty-two, who, when a boy, practiced masturbation, complained of great weakness of memory—says he cannot remember anything very long at a time. A few doses of *Anac.* 30, at intervals of one week completely cured him. Hoyne.

Feebleness of memory is the Key Note

Brain Fag.—Anacardium is used chiefly where there is defective or weak memory or hypochondriasis. Dr. Bayes uses it in nervous exhaustion brought on by over-study.

Vertigo, on stooping, with a sensation of turning round in a circle, suggests this remedy.

Model

CASE 875. Vertigo, on stooping and rising from stooping, as if he were turning round to the left; with the vertigo, dim sight. *Anac.* 200, one dose cured. Dr. E. W. B.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—Anacardium may be given for loss of memory, or weakness of special senses, a frequent sequela, or accompaniment, in this disease.

Apoplexy.—Has proved valuable in this affection for the after effects, as the following cases well illustrate.

Model

CASE 876. A person, aged fifty-six, had an apoplectic stroke; the symptoms indicated general paralysis and death. Cured by *Anacardium* 200, from the symptom loss of memory. Dr. Preston.

Model

CASE 877. Lady, aged seventy, was affected with ulcers on the feet, and vertigo, causing her to fall from the chair frequently. One year after an apoplectic fit, the following symptoms set in: Her memory had been strikingly decreasing for several days in succession; on a morning the coffee-cup fell out of her hands, her head worked forward upon the chest; her features were distorted, her looks staring; did not recognize those around her; muttered unintelligible sounds; breathing easy; skin cold; pulse full, sixty. When urged to rise, she did so, but fell back upon the chair immediately; forgot to swallow what she had in her mouth, and did not swallow it until requested. *Anac.* 1, and recovery in a few hours. The remedy also prevented a new attack, the precursory symptoms of which came on after the lapse of ten months. *Hygea.*

Insanity.—Anacardium meets these symptoms: Fearfulness about the future, with presentiment of approaching misfortune, and supposition that he is surrounded by enemies; anxious fearfulness and great irritability; anthropophobia; despair, with a silly, helpless state of mind, and extremely awkward, sluggish movements. Also,

Cephalalgia of a gastric or nervous origin, with digging and throbbing pains, ameliorated by eating, and when lying in bed at night; aggravated by motion, work and after eating; acts on both the inner temples at the same time, or on either one singly; tearing headache during hard labor; stitches in left side of head, or over the right eye.

CASE 878. Digging and throbbing pain in the right side of the head, above the temple and along the border of the orbit; relieved entirely while eating, when lying in bed at night, and when about falling asleep; worse during motion and work. Tough or sticky mucus in throat in the morning, an attempt to remove which ends in vomiting.

Symptoms which had continued for five weeks were promptly cured by *Anac.* 30. Dr. W. E. Payne.

Deafness.—In chronic cases of a catarrhal nature, this drug proves useful. Painful swelling of the external ear; violent stitches in the ears, with drawing and rending in them. Pressing in the ears as from a plug; itching in the ear; hardness of hearing at times; sometimes acuteness of hearing.

Amaurosis.—Has been successfully employed for weakness of sight, the vision being indistinct.

Nasal Catarrh.—*Anacardium* causes dryness and obstruction of the nose; frequent sneezing, followed by the most violent flowing catarrh, with lachrymation; firm, tough mucus in fauces, raising it causes gagging and retching; patient is unsociable, and complains of loss of memory, etc.; in chronic cases, loss of smell; obstruction of the nose; constant smell like that of pigeon or chicken dung before the nose, or of sponge.

Whooping-Cough of ill-natured children, where the cough is aggravated every time they speak and after eating (not while eating), requires this remedy; vomiting of food, with relief; expectoration during the day, not at night; much sneezing; after the cough, yawning and sleepiness.

Asthma.—It meets these symptoms: Shortness of breath and difficult respiration, especially after eating; fits of suffocation, attended with cough, which is excited by tickling in the trachea; hysterical spasms of the chest, terminating by a fit of crying; nervous, hysterical or hypochondriacal subjects.

Gastric Ailments.—*Anacardium* is a valuable remedy in dyspepsia and other gastric ailments, when the symptoms disappear while eating and return again after an hour or two.

CASE 879. *Anac.* cured a case of dyspepsia in an old man; with craving for food; eating relieved distress for two hours, when the craving would return, to be again relieved by eating. Dr. H. N. Martin.

CASE 880. Pain in stomach in two hours after each meal, relieved by the succeeding meal. *Anac.* cured. Dr. G. R. Spooner.

CASE 881. For four or five weeks, drawing pain in cardiac end of stomach on walking fast. *Anac.* 200 cured in three days. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

CASE 882. Mrs. ——, October 5, 1870. For some weeks, pain in left iliac region, as if the parts were turned over. *Anac.* 30, one dose, relieved the same day, and she was soon well. October 22, had the

same pain in right iliac region. A dose of 30 again cured. November 2, very much stronger than before. January 30, 1871, no return of the pain. Dr. E. W. B.

Intestinal Obstruction.—Anacardium cures these symptoms: Difficulty in passing a soft stool; discharge of prostatic fluid while passing a hard or soft stool; great and urgent desire for stool, but on sitting down to stool, the desire immediately passes away without any evacuation; the rectum seems to be powerless, with a sensation as if plugged up; painful twisting and turning in the intestines.

CASE 883. Frequent tenesmus for many days, without being able to pass anything; great and urgent desire for stool, but on sitting down to stool, the desire immediately passed away, without any evacuation; the rectum seemed to be powerless, with a sensation as if plugged up; she had to strain, though the stools were soft. This is the case of an old lady who had been afflicted for years with hemorrhoids, with frequent profuse hemorrhage when at stool. At the present time, eighteen days had passed without an evacuation, though the above symptoms were almost constantly present. Enemas had been used, but returned without bringing any fæcal matter. A powder of *Anac.* 20, dissolved in three tablespoonfuls of water, and given in teaspoonful doses every four hours, produced an evacuation in twelve hours. Dr. W. E. Payne.

Leucorrhœa and Gonorrhœa of women, with much itching and soreness, suggests this drug. Restlessness of the body; cannot keep still, but must be in constant motion; loss of memory. Also

Hysteria, "when great forgetfulness seems to characterize the case; uses profane language." The results of

Sexual Excesses, with almost complete loss of memory (in the male or female), requires *Anacardium*. In many cases at Hahnemann Hospital, we have again and again demonstrated the wonderful virtues of this drug, when loss of memory was the grand characteristic.

Myelitis Acuta.—The indications for this remedy are great weakness of memory; impairment of the senses of smell, sight and hearing; heaviness of the tongue, with sensation as if swollen; trembling, debility and paralytic weakness; paralysis of single parts; tired feeling of the limbs, with restlessness of the body—cannot keep quiet; feels cold most of the time, and prefers sunny places.

Risus Sardonicus or Paralysis following apoplexy, with loss of memory, loss of will, and many of the above symptoms, suggests this remedy.

Cramp in the calf of the leg when walking, or rising from a sitting or recumbent posture, entirely relieved by sitting down, is cured by *Anacardium*.

Eczema.—"Wearing the bean upon the chest caused a severe eczema upon the chest and around the neck; intense redness of the skin, with the eruption of little blisters; unbearable itching of the affected parts. Acute eczema of the face and neck, with redness of the skin; an eruption of small blisters, accompanied by intense itching, was cured by *Anacardium*, upon the former experience, within three days."—Zwingenberg, *H. K.*, XX, p. 25.

Herpes.—*Anacardium* is valuable for herpetic eruptions, worse from scratching and from rubbing, with internal chilliness; better after scratching; restlessness of the body, cannot keep still, but must be in motion.

Pityriasis.—Has been recommended.

Syphilitic Eruptions, especially of the scaly form, may require this remedy. White, scaly eruptions upon the cheek and upper lip; rough, scraped, scaly skin about the mouth.

Warts on the palms of the hands are said to have been cured by *Anacardium*.

ANGUSTURA

Angustura cortex.—Angustura bark (order Rutaceæ).
Antidote.—*Coff.*
Duration of Action.—One to twenty days.

Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.—It may be given for unequal and irregular respiration; very low voice, which cannot be accounted for by the apparent condition of the patient; much dyspnœa; only when walking in the open air is the cough accompanied by rattling in the chest and by expectoration of yellow mucus; longing for coffee and aversion to solid food.

Whooping Cough.—*Angustura* is indicated when there is hoarseness, occasioned by much mucus in the larynx; tenacious mucus in the trachea, which is not easily dislodged; much dyspnœa; cough mostly early in morning and during the day; blueness of the lips and cheeks.

Asthma.—Has been successfully employed in this affection.

CASE 884. A case of long standing, treated allopathically for a long time without result. Appeared to be a neurosis of the nervus vago-accessorius, in consequence of which the bronchi and air-cells became spasmodically contracted. This diagnosis was strengthened by the fact that the patient, a lady, æt. thirty-six, had formerly suffered with attacks of migræna, which had entirely disappeared since the asthmatic difficulties commenced. Amongst the homœopathic remedies which gave the most apparent relief, were *Digit.* 2 and *Cupr.* 12; but they did not effect a cure. Finally, the doctor tried ozonized water, from Berlin, half a wine glass full every three hours. From that time on, improvement commenced rapidly. When later, after walking or exercise, slight symptoms of oppression, with tickling cough, set in, *Ang.* 6, in water, two teaspoonfuls every two hours, relieved in a few hours entirely. Hirsch, *H. Kl.*, 1873.

Angina Pectoris.—*Angustura* meets mild cases with anxiety and palpitation of the heart; painful shocks in region of heart; cutting shocks in sternum and back; chest is in constant motion, which is aggravated by the least exercise; violent palpitation when sitting or stooping, with a painful sensation, as if the heart was constricted.

Dyspepsia.—In gastric affections, with particular aversion to meat, and great longing for coffee, we have found this drug beneficial. Desires this thing and that, and is disgusted with everything brought to her; bitter taste in the mouth; bread tastes sour; bilious eructations; frequently slight desire for stool.

Choleroid Diseases.—In 1854, this remedy was extensively employed by homœopaths in choleroid diseases. Spasms and cramps in the back; cramps in the thighs and calves; the eyelids are spasmodically opened; intermitting, spasmodic breathing; easily frightened and starts; aggravation of the symptoms on touching the parts.

Diseases of the Bladder.—*Angustura* meets "tenesmus of the bladder, followed by profuse emission of white urine; tenesmus after micturition; one is obliged frequently to urinate, although but a few dark yellow drops are emitted each time, causing a burning pain; orange-colored urine soon becoming turbid."

Myelitis Acuta.—Dr. Deschere mentions the following indications: Weakness of the whole body; the spinal marrow and the exterior muscles are principally affected; twitching and jerking along the back like electric shocks; paralysis; violent chill every 3 P. M.; tension of muscles of face; lockjaw; the lips are drawn back, showing the teeth; intermittent, spasmodic breathing.

Caries of Spine.—Gilchrist suggests it for these symptoms: Easily frightened, and starts; tension in the temporal muscles when opening the mouth; the eyelids are spasmodically opened; tension in the muscles of the face; lockjaw, with the lips drawn back, so as to show the teeth; after the attack, the lips and cheeks remain blue for some time; intermitting, spasmodic breathing; painful sensitiveness of the chest, even to the slightest touch; twitching and jerking along the back like electric shocks. Worse on being touched. Also, valuable for caries of the long bones, with great sensitiveness of mind; very irritable; great longing for coffee and aversion to solid food.

Stiffness of Joints.—The following case illustrates its action:

CASE 885. Stiffness in the elbow-joints and paralytic heaviness in arms, making him unfit for any kind of work, in consequence of holding his arms for a long time upward, during sitting as model for a picture. A great many things had been applied without benefit. *Ang. cort.* 3., smelling, gave great relief at once, and cured in two weeks by taking five globules, night and morning, for that length of time. Dr. Landesmann.

Abscess of Ankle-Joint.—Raue says: "In a case where none of the very carefully selected remedies seemed to have any effect, this remedy at once did seem to arrest the morbid process, and brought it to a perfect cure."

Trismus and Tetanus, with opisthotonos from external injury, suggest this remedy. Lockjaw, with jerking in the dorsal muscles; the lips are drawn back, showing the teeth; blueness of the cheeks and lips after attacks of lockjaw; painful stiffness of the nape of the neck and between the shoulder-blades.

CASE 886. Traumatic Tetanus, consequent upon wound over right supra-orbital nerve; partial emprosthotonos and opisthotonos; jaw could not be opened sufficiently to introduce a spoon; nourished by beef-tea and other liquids. I gave *Ang.* 200, in solution, every three hours. Cured in the course of ten days. Another case from pistol-shot in right chest; on the third day after, the lower pectoral muscles became rigid. After the third dose of *Ang.*, spasmodic symptoms checked. Complete subsidence and no subsequent return. Dr. B. L. B. Bayliss.

Catalepsy, with twitching or jerking across or along the back, like electricity, and bending of the body backward, requires *Angustura.*

CASE 887. A lady ran a pin into her foot; two weeks after, she was taken with tetanic pains, striking from the point injured to the back of the heel, then up the limb and up the back; she had darting, spasmodic pains from the nape of the neck to the jaws, both sides;

jaws stiff, not closed; the pains began to be terrific. *Ang.* 3d dec., was given every half-hour. In an hour the pains abated, and she gradually recovered in the space of four days. Dr. L. Hubbard.

Ulcers.—Angustura may be used for flat ulcers, eating into the bones; bones of arms affected; aggravation after rubbing and in bed.

ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM.

Antimonium Crudum.—Native gray antimony ore.
Antidotes.—Hepar., Merc., Puls.
Duration of Action.—Several days.

Mental Symptoms.—Child cannot bear to be looked at, and cries if any one touches it; aversion to washing; peevish; vexed without any cause; child is delirious; drowsy, with nausea, red, hot face, irregular pulse and feverish heat, cries when washed or bathed with cold water; feels better after warm washing; sentimental mood in the moonlight, particularly ecstatic love; the greatest sadness and woful mood, with intermittent fever.

Vertigo, with drowsiness and nausea, is relieved by this remedy. Sensation as if the brain were pressed together; stupid and sleepy; more when resting and in the evenings and at night; better when moving about, or after washing the head.

Cephalalgia.—Antimonium crudum is valuable in headache, occasioned by indigestion or repercussion of cutaneous eruptions, and accompanied by vertigo, chilliness and peevishness. The pain is limited to a small spot above the eyebrow, or to left temporal region. The attack begins in the morning. When awaking, the patient feels a general dullness of the head, especially of the forehead, which reaches its acme of pain about noon, when sometimes aching of the limbs, nausea, and vomiting set in, which do not relieve, and passes entirely off toward evening. Aggravation of the pain on going up stairs, and amelioration in the open air. Is sometimes brought on by bathing.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, with gastric irritation, nausea and vomiting, suggests this remedy.

Blepharitis.—Dr. C. H. Vilas says: "*Antimonium crudum* is reported to have cured cases of blepharitis. It will be found useful in eczema of the auricle when other remedies have failed."

Coryza.—Useful in cases where both nostrils are chafed and covered with crusts. Sensation of coldness in the nose when inspiring air.

Odontalgia.—*Antimonium crudum* is the principal remedy for pains in hollow teeth, of a boring, digging, tearing, jerking character, which sometimes penetrate into the head; the pains are aggravated in the evening in bed, after eating, by cold water; and better when walking in the open air.

Tongue.—This drug has tongue coated thick white; yellow coated tongue.

Aphonia, which comes on every time the patient becomes hot, whether from the weather or the heat of the room, requires this remedy. Fine pinching in the region of the palate all night, especially during deglutition; rough voice; extreme feebleness of voice; loss of voice whenever he became hot, returning when resting himself; sensation as of a foreign body in the throat; violent spasms in the larynx and pharynx.

Whooping Cough.—It has been used to some extent in the treatment of this affection. Cough is aggravated from becoming overheated in a warm room, in the sun, and from the radiation of a fire; also from bathing and washing. Vomits drinks only; involuntary discharge of urine; loss of voice; desire for fruit or sour things.

Cough in General.—It cures when the scraping cough is felt in the abdomen; coughs in the hot sun, or when looking into the fire; sighing respiration; worse after bathing in cold water; worse in the morning, afternoon, evening and at night; also from wet poultices. Better in the forenoon and in the open air.

CASE 888. (Sighing Breathing.) A young man, otherwise healthy, who for several months had had spells of sighing, deep breathing, the paroxysms consisting of about six deep inhalations, and returning about every five minutes, was cured by *Ant. crud.* 3x, three doses per day, in about one month. Dr. W. W. Tuffts.

Spasms of the Glottis.—This drug has been highly recommended in this affection.

Gastric Symptoms.—Stomach out of order, belching with the taste of food, nausea and hard stools; nursing children throw up a little sour milk, as soon as they take the breast or bottle; stool white, dry, irregular in shape; loss of appetite; great thirst at night. Acidity of the stomach, with sour eructations and vomiting; diarrhœa, with sour-smelling stools. Feels ravenous one and one-half hours before mealtime, but loses appetite when he commences to eat. In a case of pregnancy, cold milk was the only article of food that could be retained.

CASE 889. Mrs. ——, pregnant; on lifting, felt something give way in abdomen; sensation of coldness in abdomen, worse at night in bed; for six weeks vomiting; constant for four weeks, at intervals, twenty minutes to an hour, from smell of food, eating and without external cause. Substance resembles coffee grounds, also bloody. Sense of smell very acute. Pain in head, back and region of womb. No stool for thirty-five days. Nourishment by injection. *Bell.*, *Puls.*, *Ars.*, *Nux vom.*, *Iris.*, *Bry.*, *Ip.*, *Rhus.*, *Bismuth*, *Lach.*, *Hell.*, *Sulph.*, *Ox. of Cer.*, in several potencies, chiefly low. Ice-cold applications at back and other measures useless. *Ant. crud.* cured in a few days. Aborted in the fifth month. Dr. J. K. Warren.

Model Case

CASE 890. (Gastro-ataxia.) Man, aged fifty, keeping the strictest diet, lost his appetite without any cause, is never hungry, or rather has disgust for food with sensation of pain in the stomach; taste not altered, tongue clean, stools every three or four days and scanty; abdomen not painful, soft and flabby. Allopathic remedies, especially purgatives and tonics, Marienbad, etc., increased the stools and the aversion to food. Thus continued one year, then had also emaciation lassitude, night sweats, hypochondria, and constipation alternating with diarrhœa. *Nux vom.* 12, every evening, one drop in water. After eight days night sweats ceased, daily small painless stools, no pain in stomach, better humor; other symptoms the same. S. L. for one week. No change. *Ant. crud.* 3, quarter-grain every evening; improvement in three days, and in a few weeks cured. Dr. Sturm.

CASE 891. (Pathogenetic effect from *Ant. crud.*, 30th dilution.) July 30, 1862. Mrs. S., aged thirty-one, took three globules of *Ant. crud.*, 30th dilution, twice a day, for a cough from which she had sometime suffered. She continued the medicine till August 5, when she complained of having been severely nauseated for several days. Her cough was well, her tongue clean, pulse natural, and her aspect that of health. On leaving off the *Ant. crud.*, she regained perfect health. Dr. Bayes.

Intestinal Catarrh.—*Antimonium Crudum* is indicated in cases of watery diarrhœa, with deranged stomach; white-coated tongue, loss of appetite, eructations and nausea. In elderly persons, now and then diarrhœa, and between the time constipation; no thirst; stools often liquid, containing portions of solid matter; sensation as if a copious stool was going to take place, when only flatus comes forth. Mucous membranes loaded with mucus, slow digestion, fermentation

Tongue coated White is the key note

of food, nausea, vomiting, alternate constipation and diarrhœa, drowsiness, callosities of the feet near the origin of the toes. Diarrhœa after acids, after bathing and from getting overheated.

CASE 892. Mrs. C., diarrhœa, pain in stomach, sinking and fainting. *Ant. crud.* cured. Dr. H. Sherrill.

CASE 893. A patient had been complaining of the following symptoms for several days past, besides diarrhœa, which had stopped of itself: Nausea; thick yellow coating of the whole of the tongue; loss of appetite; vertigo, headache. *Ant. crud.* 4 cured. *All. Hom. Zeit.*

Cholera Morbus.—Raue suggests it for vomiting and diarrhœa, watery or slimy; great thirst for cold water, especially at night; tongue coated white; after sour wine.

Hemorrhoids.—Antimonium crudum meets itching, tingling and burning of the varix; continual discharge of mucus from the bowels; alternate diarrhœa and constipation; increased and frequent discharge of urine at night, with discharge of mucus, burning in the urethra, and pain in the small of the back. Worse at night; after bathing, and from the heat of the sun; better during rest and in the open air. Mucous piles with pricking and burning pains; bleeding piles for a long while.

Colic of dark-haired children, with loss of appetite, hard stools and high-colored urine, requires this drug. Child cannot bear to be touched or looked at.

Renal Diseases.—Antimonium crudum meets difficult, painful urination, with urging and pains in the neck of the bladder and burning in the urethra, with discharge of urine by drops; tensive pains in the perineum, burning tickling sensations from there into the glans; involuntary emission of urine; urine dark, brownish-red, dark-red, bloody.

CASE 894. (Polyuria.) F., aged four years, passes large quantities of urine, which is as clear and odorless as distilled water; much of it passes involuntarily; drinks often and much at a time; eyes are both inflamed—conjunctiva quite red, cornea dim—they are both very dry and he keeps them closed; nostrils are very sore; mouth is very dry; tongue clear, cracked transversely; skin very dry; emaciated to a skeleton; keeps the bed, and sleeps much during the day; craves sour food; exceedingly irritable; strikes and scolds; no sugar in urine. *Phos. ac.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Lyc.* and *Sulph.* of no use. The mother says the boy cannot bear to be looked at. *Ant. crud.* 6 cured. Dr. C. Bernreuter.

Syphilitic Ephelides, Maculæ.—Antimonium crudum is valuable for dejection of spirits, with anxiety; falling-out of the hair; amorous

or frightful dreams; bitter eructations; heaviness in all the limbs; frequent micturition with considerable discharge of mucus and burning in the urethra, with pain in the small of the back; brown spots and dots, here and there, especially on the arms.

Onanism.—Berjeau says: *Antimonium crudum* is useful when the digestive functions have become impaired, with eructations and vomiting of food, attended with colic and flatulency, and diarrhœa alternating with constipation; a constant sensation being present, as if the stomach were overloaded, the appetite totally failing; sadness, weeping and impressibility often accompany these symptoms.

Ovaritis.—It proves beneficial when the menses have been checked by taking a bath. Tenderness over the ovarian region, with nausea, vomiting and white tongue; great thirst at night; alternate diarrhœa and constipation.

Leucorrhœa.—Guernsey mentions it for discharge of an acrid water from the vagina, which causes a sensation of biting down along the thighs.

Menorrhagia or Metrorrhagia, with a distinct pressure in the womb, as if something would come out, suggests this remedy. Somewhat rheumatic; tenderness over the womb, with nausea, vomiting and white tongue.

Rheumatism, especially chronic cases, are benefited by *Antimonium crudum* when there are drawing, shooting and tensive pains; shortening of the muscles or tendons with bending of the limbs; aggravation of pain by warm air and heat of the sun. Rheumatic inflammation of muscular tissue. Acute rheumatism or *gout*, with gastric symptoms; great thirst at night; white tongue; nausea and vomiting. Rheumatism of the feet, when the soles are so sensitive he can hardly step on them.

Chlorosis.—Raue mentions the following indications: Menses commence at an early period, are profuse, and cease afterward; great deal of headache; peevishness; loss of appetite; irregular stool; excessive laziness and weakness; must lie down for hours; deep and unrefreshing sleep at night.

Intermittent Fever.—It is valuable when the gastric symptoms are predominant; slight perspiration, which suddenly disappears and then re-appears; nausea and vomiting; white coated tongue; bitter

taste; diarrhœa or constipation; sadness and woful mood; with the the fever, there is pain in the chest, tension, and pain in the pit of the stomach; nausea and loathing all the time. Patient desires nothing but sour pickles.

Remittent Fever.—Antimonium crudum may be used in remittent fever of children. Child delirious, drowsy with nausea, hot and red face, irregular pulse, tongue very white, and great thirst, especially at night; does not like to be bathed with cold water; fretful and peevish, don't want to be touched or looked at. Feels better after warm washing.

Morbilli, Scarlatina and Variola, when preceded by convulsions, drowiness, and pain in the ears, require this remedy. Gastric derangements, with nausea, vomiting and white coated tongue; feet icy cold; great thirst at night; alternate diarrhœa and constipation.

Skin Diseases.—Antimonium crudum has been employed in the following affections:

1. *Urticaria*, with intense gastric catarrh; aggravated by acids.

CASE 895. S. has urticaria frequently, with violent burning and fine stinging. Sour food or vinegar will invariably bring out the eruption. *Ant. crud.* 30 cured. Hoyne.

CASE 896. Master —— has been subject to nettle-rash for fifteen months, all over body; white lumps with red areola, which itch. The greatest interval of freedom is three weeks; often only one week free. It is worse after heat; makes him irritable, very hot and thirsty. His mother had nettle-rash when pregnant with him. *Ant. crud.* 200, one dose cured. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

2. *Eczema*, with yellowish, tenacious discharge; itching violent; aggravation from wet poultices; from bathing and working in water, from alcoholic drinks and in the sun. Gastric derangement, with violent thirst and white coated tongue.

CASE 897. Eczema in a child, with yellow, sticky discharge; violent itching; gastric derangement and aversion to washing. Was cured with *Ant. crud.* 30, after the failure of *Sulph.* Hoyne.

CASE 898. Eczema in an Englishman aged forty; iron-molder. Allopathic treatment had failed. *Ars.* 12 relieved the burning somewhat at first; then *Rhus tox.* helped, for a time only. *Ant. crud.* cured. Dr. A. E. Small.

CASE 899. Wife of above, similarly affected, was cured by the same remedy. Dr. A. E. Small.

3. *Impetigo* (Pustular Eczema).—Dr. A. R. Morgan mentions the following indications: Eruption, forming thick, heavy, yellow crusts, with burning; crusts granular, like honey; eruption about the face;

aggravation from bathing the parts; amelioration in the open air. We may add to this, cracks in the corners of the mouth, painful, like sores.

4. *Boils* on perineum.

5. *Chilblains* on feet and toes, red; worse in the summer.

6. *Corns*, or callosities, in the soles of the feet. Large, horny places on soles of the feet, close to where the toe commences; very painful.

7. *Diseases of Nails.*—Crushed finger or toe, nails grow in splits, and like warts, and with horny spots; the nails do not grow as fast as usual; skin behind nails intensely painful.

8. *Ulcers.*—Fistulous, deep or flat, with pain as if burnt; pus scanty; spongy ulcers on left side, with an itching or pricking; aggravation from bathing or working in water; better in the open air.

9. *Warts.*—Horny warts; skin hardens, becomes horny.

10. *Prurigo*, especially about the genitals.

CASE 900. J. B., aged thirteen; sanguine lymphatic temperament and tubercular diathesis. Both parents had died of bronchial and tuberculous diseases. The patient closely resembled his father in appearance. His skin was studded with soft, smooth warts, especially on neck, hands and arms. Gave *Ant. crud.*, one dose every night. In less than two months the cure was complete. Dr. G. S. Duff.

Gangrena Sicca. Dr. H. N. Martin reports a case of dry gangrene of the toe cured by this medicine.

CASE 901. (Apparent Death.) Lady apparently dead four days, remaining motionless and breathless. The skin was not cold, and there was no rigidity indicative of spasms. *Ant. crud.* cured. Dr. Brewster.

rapid lung remedy - Phos. Hyd.
Intro are Main stay - Phos 30
In Emetic low 1x to 3x

TARTAR EMETIC.

Antimonium et Potass. Tart.—Tartar Emetic.
Antidotes.—Chin., Ip., Cocc., Op.
Duration of Action.—One to thirty days.

Mental Symptoms.—Child wants to be carried, and cries if any one touches it; peevishness and quarrelsomeness; anguish, with cold sweat; furious delirium, or extraordinary apathy and indifference to life.

Vertigo, with drowsiness, suggests this remedy. Also, vertigo with nausea or palpitation of the heart, with aggravation of the symptoms on raising the head or on walking.

Apoplexy.—Dr. Gray, of New York, remarks that he has given the *Tartar Emetic* with success in a case of apoplexy, accompanied by fruitless efforts to vomit. The patient, a woman of sixty years, after lying quite unconscious for nearly twenty-four hours, had partially recovered her senses for forty-eight hours before I saw her, but had taken neither food nor drink. Her efforts to vomit were repeated about every half-hour. Between these turns, she appeared to be in an uneasy coma. The remedy was given in a watery solution, one-sixtieth of a grain, and this one dose was completely successful. The efforts to vomit ceased, coma disappeared and also a slight hemiplegia.

Coma.—Dr. Gray has for many years been in the habit of treating the coma which occurs in the height of febrile paroxysms, especially the violent ephemeral attacks to which young children are liable, by *Tartar Emetic.*

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—It is valuable for stupefying headache, with vertigo, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and cold sweat; relieved

somewhat by washing the head; cough, with suffocative attacks; full, hard, quick pulse.

Cephalalgia.—*Tartar Emetic* we have often prescribed successfully for dull headaches from gastric derangements, with nausea, vertigo, weakness, trembling, and pressive pains in the head, greatly aggravated by walking; restlessness and apprehensiveness. Pains as if the brain were pressed together; stupid and sleepy; more when resting in the evening and at night; better when moving about or after washing the head.

CASE 902. Heavy pain in the forehead, alternately increasing and and decreasing, like advancing and receding waves; great general restlessness, but more of the upper extremities; frequent yawning, such as usually precedes syncope, with a feeling as if about to faint, and cold, clammy perspiration, more about the forehead and face. *Tart. emet.* 200 relieved in five minutes, and in half an hour not a trace remained. Dr. Wm. E. Payne.

CASE 903. A young lady had a tearing pain in her right temple for six weeks, in consequence of exposure to a current of air. The pain commenced in the right temple, extended toward the eye and ear, and was so violent at night as to prevent sleep. She had, also, frequent flushes of heat and a hacking cough. She took two globules of *Tart. emet.* 9, and was cured in two days.

Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia.—It is claimed that *Tartar emetic* is sometimes curative in this affection.

Amaurosis.—Allopathically administered, it has proved of some benefit, when a slight degree of nausea was kept up.

CASE 904. A blind woman was attacked with frequent cough, followed by vomiting of food. She took *Tart. emet.* 3, after which her cough and vomiting speedily subsided, and the amaurosis diminished so much that she was able to walk without a guide.

Purulent Ophthalmia.—Here it frequently proves serviceable after the failure of *Mercury*. Dr. John N. Casanovia contracted an acute purulent ophthalmia, which ran into the chronic form, with frequent relapses, and finally was accompanied with granular lids. *Tartar emetic*, two grains, to two ounces of water, locally applied daily for two months cured. It not only destroyed the granular formation of the eyelids, but it removed at the same time an old wart, without dropping off, which he had for many years on the border of the right upper eyelid.

Epistaxis.—Has proved curative.

CASE 905. In a case of profuse epistaxis in a girl, aged twenty-four, which did not yield to other remedies, Dr. Jager gave two grains of *Tart. emet.* in four ounces of water, until persistent nausea occurred

without vomiting; her face became pale, the torpor lessened, and the bleeding ceased, followed by diarrhœa and perspiration. She remained well.

Influenza.—Dr. Gray, of New York, recommends *Antimonium tart.* for "lassitude, with great sensitiveness to cold, with chilly feelings, pasty tongue, headache, inflammation of the throat, tonsils, arches of the palate or pharynx, short turns of nausea, achings in the bones, especially of the lower extremities, yellowness of the skin, slight hoarseness, more or less fever-heat and sweats. The *Antimony* often acts as a perfect remedy in the stage of incubation, especially in those cases which would of themselves close this stage by profuse watery diarrhœa and cramps. This stage, of which the angina faucium, the chills and the bone-pains are the prominent sufferings, subsides of itself in twenty-four to forty-eight hours; but the disease, if it be a real influenza, is not removed; it has only advanced a step beyond the period of incubation toward the stadium of bronchitis, with its concomitant cough, dyspnœa, fever-sweats and prostration. The second, or bronchial stage of the true influenza, having been successfully managed by *Phosphorus* or *Bryonia*, with the aid of *Aconite* and *Hyoscyamus*, I complete the cure by a return to the *Antimony*; that is to say, when the air passages are loaded with mucus, the cough frequent and the expectoration copious."

Hay Fever.—Dr. O. P. Baer recommends *Tartar emetic* the third year.

Ptyalism.—Has been employed in this affection with benefit. Tongue red in streaks, or triangles, pointing back; or very thinly white, with reddened papillæ.

Odontalgia, aggravated by cold water, particularly when the toothache occurs in damp spring or fall weather, with tearing pains in one side of the face, head and neck, suggests this drug.

Aphthæ, when accompanied with nausea and vomiting, suggests *Tartar emetic.*

CASE 906. Babe; aphthæ with constant disposition to vomit; vomited its milk immediately after nursing, in large quantities; nausea immediately preceding the vomiting, accompanied with profuse lachrymation. *Ant. tart.* 30 cured. Dr. C. C. Smith.

Diphtheritis.—Tartar emetic meets difficulty of swallowing and breathing in consequence of swelling of the isthmus of the fauces; swallowing food causes pain; small circular patches like small-pox

n Croup be very careful how you use Tart. Em
n Capillary bronchitis it will aid nature
throw off the Membrane it is fine

pustules in the mouth; difficult breathing, with gasping for air, and rattling of mucus in the chest.

Dr. Van Peene reports a case of diphtheritic laryngitis, in which the phlegmy cough kept up after the other symptoms had disappeared, cured by *Tartar emetic* 3.

Laryngo-tracheitis.—*Antimonium tart.* is indicated when there is is a great deal of loose phlegm, rattling in the chest when coughing or breathing; when there is anxious oppression on the chest, and difficulty of breathing, which makes the patient sit up in bed, with occasional choking fits; no thirst; paleness of face; peevishness; drowsiness; clammy perspiration on the forehead.

Croup.—"The indications for this remedy in croup are based on the predominating symptoms of partial paralysis of the pneumogastric nerve. The short, hoarse, nearly suffocative breathing is accompanied by a whistling noise, heard even at a distance, whilst the thorax expands only with the greatest muscular effort, and the greatest anxiety and uneasiness, together with great prostration, are manifested. The head is thrown backward; face livid and cold; the forehead and sometimes the whole body are covered with a cold sweat; pulse small and very much accelerated or depressed and slow; drinking causes great difficulty, both owing to spasm and incomplete contraction of the muscles of the throat."

CASE 907. A little son of C. P. K., Esq., aged two years, became hoarse and croupy from almost any exciting cause. His father was an asthmatic subject, and his mother was feeble and cachetic, and their little son was, on the whole, far from being strong and vigorous. His nurse had observed for some days that he was indifferent about his playthings, and wanted to be held in her arms, and yet he ate and slept as usual. Without any previous exposure, a severe attack of croup came on in the middle of the night; all at once he became hoarse and coughed frequently. Being called immediately, I observed that his breathing was very labored, and that a profuse perspiration was standing upon the face, and that the trachea and larynx were rapidly contracting. Gave *Tart. emet.*, 3d trit., about five grains in half a tumbler of water, and a teaspoonful every ten or fifteen minutes. The effect was almost magical, as the disease seemed to be arrested at once. The medicine was continued for more than an hour, when the little fellow went to sleep. He breathed better and better, until he awoke quite relieved. He had attacks subsequently, which the same remedy speedily removed. Dr. A. E. Small.

CASE 908. Dr. M. Preston mentions a case in which *Spong.* and other remedies had failed. The child was struggling manfully for breath, dozing occasionally for a few moments, awakening in fits of suffocation, of which each one promised to be his last. *Tart. emet.* 200, one dose cured.

entities that the Child is liable to
ffocate Phos 30 is Dose for it

CASE 909. In one case, with gasping for air at the commencement of every paroxysm of cough, blueness about the eyes, profuse sweat, feeble voice and dry and cracked lips, we saw benefit from *Tart. emet.* 6, after the failure of the ordinary croup remedies. Hoyne.

Bronchitis.—Especially useful for children, aged persons, lymphatic constitutions and catarrhal dispositions. "Violent tickling in the windpipe, causing cough, worse after midnight, obliging to sit up on account of oppression and dyspnœa. The coughing spell begins with suffocative feeling, a crowing gasping for air, which is finally relieved by copious, slimy expectoration. Rattling in the chest. After eating, a paroxysm of coughing, with vomiting of ingesta and slime. Cough produces heat in the forehead, sweat on the head, and moist hands. Cough after angry spells in children."

CASE 910. Bronchitis capillaris, following a catarrh in an old man aged sixty-five; great accumulation of phlegm in the chest; rattling; dyspnœa; sopor; cold sweat on forehead; cold hands and knees; face earthy, with bluish lips. *Tart. em.* 3, in water, every hour, two teaspoonfuls. Only after some thirty hours, improvement, and final recovery. (*Hirsch, H. Kl.*, 1871, 108.)

Whooping-Cough.—*Tartar Emetic* should be given for a rattling cough, sounding as if it were moist, without, however, really being so; cough, with vomiting of food after meals; the rattling compels patient to sit up or to vomit; gets suffocative; great dyspnœa. May be used also for

Aphonia, with similar symptoms.

Pneumonitis.—Dr. Ozanne, of Paris, speaking of the action of this remedy in pneumonia, says: "This medicine, so freely used by the allopathists, and to which many of their cures are due, is of great service, especially in the decline of the inflammation of the lungs. It appears to me to be suited to the particular state in which the bronchi or pulmonary vessels are full of a thick, viscid secretion, which the patient finds it difficult to expel, when that substance is no longer tinged with blood. Hence, it seems most appropriate in pneumonia, during the resolution of hepatization, and in bronchitis, when, at the same time that the breathing is difficult, there is a subcrepitant or mucous rattle in the lungs. This condition is often accompanied by fits of suffocation, with spasmodic cough." In fact, *Tartar emetic* is indicated in pneumonia, stage of hepatization, only when oppression of the chest and labored breathing are prominent symptoms. It is more adapted to sub-acute than chronic affections of the air-tubes;

hence, its frequent application in bronchial catarrh for children and aged persons.

Model cure

CASE 911. J. K., aged fifty-one, farmer. Got wet and had rigors, followed by fever, cough, dyspnœa, and scanty expectoration of bloody mucus. At present, there is considerable heat of the skin, which is soft; face is dark and flushed, lips livid; great dyspnœa; loud snoring, and sibilant rales all over the chest; constant, hacking cough, and a very scanty, tough expectoration of mucus, with streaks of blood, which comes up with difficulty; pulse 108, and feeble; heart's action weak—sounds normal, but faint; dullness on percussion only, at the lower part of left chest, where the respiratory sounds are inaudible; vocal resonance increased; tongue white; no appetite; thirst; urine high colored and scanty. *Ant. tart.*, 1 x, grs. ii, aquæ ℥ oz., teaspoonful every three hours; warm poultice over the chest. In four days, was about well; but, as he complained of an uncomfortable heat and bruised sensation behind the upper part of the sternum—the heat being worse before a fit of coughing, and relieved after expectoration—*Ars.* 1 was given for some days, with relief of the symptom. Dr. A. C. Chalmers.

Model

CASE 912. In the case of a man, seventy-three years of age, and habitually intemperate, affected with a double pneumonia, I gave one grain of the pure salt in four ounces of water, one dessert-spoonful every two hours, when his state seemed almost hopeless. Though affected with chronic heart disease, and continually delirious during eight days, he recovered, and, on the sixteenth day, was able to walk out a few steps.

What cure?

CASE 913. (Broncho-pneumonia.) Child, nine weeks old. Countenance livid; pulse weak, irregular and frequent—cannot be counted; respirations, forty-eight; chest loaded; is almost comatose. *Ant. tart.*, one grain, in eight ounces of water; a teaspoonful every three or four hours. The child took a little from the breast some hours afterward, and immediately after vomited a large quantity of bloody mucus, which gave great relief. Dr. Chalmers.

Model cure

CASE 914. Child, five weeks old. Face puffed and livid; is lying in a dull, helpless state; cannot take the breast, and even swallows with difficulty; respirations very frequent, and the lungs are loaded with mucus; heart's action irregular and feeble; pulse imperceptible. *Ant. tart.* 1, every four hours. After the second dose, vomiting took place, and a large quantity of frothy, bloody mucus was discharged, with immediate relief to all the worst symptoms. Well in four days. Dr. A. C. Chalmers.

Pleuritis, with œdema of the lungs, requires this drug.

Key

Œdema Pulmonum—Requires this remedy when the chest appears full of phlegm, and the patient has not the power of raising it.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Tartar emetic appears to quiet the cough and relieve the dyspnœa and palpitation of the heart. It is valuable, also, for pulmonary hemorrhages, especially if inflammatory symptoms are present, and there remains for a long time a bloody, slimy expectoration. In pulmonary tuberculosis it undoubtedly gives great

ease, but effects a more rapid softening of the tubercles, and hence accelerates its course.

Pleuro-Pneumonia.—Kafka considers *Tartar emetic* a specific, at the commencement of the disease.

Pleuritis.—Noack and Trinks recommend *Antimonium tartaricum* for rheumatic pleuritis, with bronchitis, difficult sputum, and dry, tormenting cough; and also for bilious-rheumatic pleuro-pneumonia.

Hydrothorax.—*Antimonium tartaricum* should be given for copious accumulation of mucus in the air-passages, deficiency of aeration caused by its presence, numerous moist rattles, severe spasmodic suffocative cough; drowsiness; cyanotic symptoms.

Pericarditis, "complicated with pleuro-pneumonia," requires this remedy for its cure.

Nausea and Vomiting.—The nausea of *Tartar emetic* is intense and long-lasting. "The face is pale, the skin cool, moist and relaxed, the pulse feeble, frequent and often irregular, the saliva flows copiously, and feelings are usually experienced of gastric uneasiness, languor and unusual weakness." The vomiting is energetic, effectual, repeated and prolonged. The matter vomited consists of mucus or bile.

CASE 915. Dr. L. B. Wells reports a case of nausea felt low down in abdomen cured by *Ant. tart.* He considers the remedy indicated when nausea and vomiting are followed by stupor.

Gastritis, either acute or chronic, with persistent nausea and vomiting, suggests this remedy; a loss of nervous energy, and an enfeebled and irritated state of the mucous membrane; oppression and tightness in the epigastric region, heaviness of the head, distaste for food, and lassitude, accompanying dyspeptic and bilious affections. Putrid eructations, disposition to vomit. Violent spasmodic vomiting; vomiting followed by great languor, drowsy and weary feeling, loathing, pale and sunken countenance; unpleasant sensation of warmth and burning in the region of the stomach; vomiting of matter tinged with blood; precordial anxiety after eating; pain at the epigastrium; burning heat in the epigastric region.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—The following are the indications for *Tartar emetic:* Light, brown, yellow, diarrhœic stool. Uninterrupted watery evacuations. Colliquative diarrhœa with meteorism. Involuntary diarrhœic stool. Palpitation of the heart during the diarrhœa.

Tenesmus with bloody stools. Burning at the anus after stool. Violent stitches through the rectum and abdomen. Heat and burning in the anus. Constant involuntary watery stools. Diarrhœa and vomiting. Watery diarrhœa, vomiting and sweats. Very fœtid diarrhœic stools. Sanguineous stools. Desire for fruit, sour things or very cold drinks; aversion to milk. The indications are somewhat similar to those of *Veratrum album*.

Cholera.—It was very highly recommended in this affection, particularly for the vomiting, but unfortunately the results obtained were of a negative character. In

Cholera Morbus, however, it has often proved serviceable, particularly for vomiting of food with great effort, followed by prostration, chilliness and sleepiness.

Cholera Infantum.—*Tartar emetic* meets the following indications: Great weakness and prostration; constant inclination to vomit and vomiting; deep sleep or stupor; slimy, watery, yellowish stools preceded by cutting and rumbling in the bowels; no thirst; short, dry cough, with labored breathing and rattling in the chest; blue margins around the eyes, blue lips, pointed nose, irritant look and great paleness. Dryness of the mouth. Aphthæ. Inflammation of the mouth and mucous membrane of the tongue, with small pustules. Tongue moist and clear, gray or coated white, or tongue bright red, and dry in the center.

Colic.—In this affection it relieves these symptoms: Cutting and sticking pains throughout the abdomen; abdomen sensitive to contact; pain in the epigastrium and hypogastrium, increased on pressure; violent colic; great fullness in the abdomen; abdominal colic continuing for many days; rumbling of wind in the intestinal canal; alternate desire to vomit and go to stool—sometimes one and sometimes the other desire predominates, and produces a state of spasm in the bowels which is relieved by eructations or emission of flatulency.

Intestinal Obstruction.—Hahnemann has included constipation as one of the effects of infinitesimal doses, but this symptom is not sufficiently confirmed to render it of much importance. In obstinate constipation, dependent upon the absence of mucus to lubricate the intestines, *Tartar emetic* sometimes produces relief.

Nephritis.—"Dr. Barlow recommends the use of *Tartar emetic* in the acute forms of nephritis. He considers that it is a remedy suggested by the nature of the affection, and calculated to fulfill the most important and obvious indications, viz., equalizing the circulation, subduing the inflammatory action, and restoring the functions of the skin. It is not to be used to the exclusion of other remedies. He relates several cases in which the use of the remedy was attended with decided benefit."

Bright's Disease.—Dr. J. Buchner suggests *Tartar emetic* for œdema of the brain, lungs and epiglottis.

Syphilis.—The symptoms of the genital organs are: Pustules; constant sticking pain in the posterior portion of the urethra; dysuria with a flow of mucus from the urethra, causing a painful sensation; flaccidity of the penis; dislike of coition and even complete impotence; pustules on the thighs and scrotum and pains in the testicles. And it has been successfully employed in syphilis, primary and secondary, especially for pustular eruptions. In bubo and orchitis also, without eruptions, its administration has been followed by considerable improvement.

Leucorrhœa.—Watery and sanious leucorrhœal discharge, with heat burning and itching in the vagina suggests *Tartar emetic.* Delicate females who have convalesced slowly after confinements, with leucorrhœa, liable to occur in paroxysms, worse when sitting.

Eruptions.—*Tartar emetic* cures pustular eruptions about the genitals, with pressure and pain in the groin, with cold creepings.

Dysmenorrhœa, with similar eruption and symptoms suggests this drug.

Mastitis.—In inflammation of the mammæ, after delivery, it is very efficacious, the symptoms often subsiding entirely under its use. It should be employed for some little time.

Asphyxia Neonatorum.—Dr. Farrington mentions this remedy, "if pale and the pulse returns, but the breath does not."

Myelitis Acuta.—Dr. M. Deschere advises it for vertigo on closing the eyes, on walking; trembling of the head, particularly when coughing; sees only as through a thick veil; inclination to press the lids tightly together; convulsive twitches in almost every muscle of the face; difficult, even painful, to move the tongue; great dyspnœa;

with thirsty, feeling of soreness in the throat, headache and cough, for which he received *Acon.* and *Bell.*, in alternation, for about twenty-four hours, after which the fever abated. As there were cases of variola in the neighborhood, I suspected at once this case to be one, before the characteristic eruptions had made their appearance, and he was directed to take *Stibium* 1, at first once in two hours, and as the case progressed, once in three or four hours. The eruptions appeared very thickly on the surface of the body, also partly affecting his throat. The patient went through the course of this disease in twelve days, without any unpleasant symptoms remaining.

CASE 919. A young man, aged twenty-two years, of rather delicate frame, was taken similarly as the case above cited, received the same treatment and was convalescent on the eleventh day. Three cases of varioloid, two of which were children, one five and the other eight years of age, and the third case a youth of sixteeen; all of whom received no other remedy than *Tart. em.* 1; terminated in recovery in from nine to thirteen days, leaving no permanent marks on their faces.

Chicken Pox.—Cases which are severe enough to require any treatment, are often benefited by this drug. Many large pustules, with debility, rattling cough and dyspnœa.

Inflammation and Suppuration of Glands.—Here it is frequently valuable after the failure of other well-indicated remedies. The respiratory and gastric symptoms are the ones that guide us in our selection of this remedy. In the following

Skin Diseases, it is a remedy of great power.

1. *Ecthyma.*—Dr. A. R. Morgan gives these indications: Pustules, with red areola, which leave large scars behind; crusts brown; eruption very painful; decided drowsiness, with nausea; longing for acids, with aversion to milk; the eructation tastes like sulphur; severe colic pains; short breathing and rattling respiration; don't like to be touched; aggravation in the evening and by sitting or standing, and by bending forward; amelioration in the open cold air.

Dr. Freligh commends it highly in pustular eruptions on various parts of the body resembling small-pox. He has cured with it several inveterate cases of "barber's tetter," which had resisted many other apparently appropriate remedies.

CASE 920. Pustular eruption leaves ugly bluish-red marks on the face, also similar eruption on genitals and thighs; so painful, can neither sit nor walk. Sleepless from pain and irritation. *Tart. emet.* 2 cured. Dr. Dudgeon.

2. *Scabies*, particularly when of the pustular form.

3. *Acne.* Has proved valuable.

CASE 921. Young lady, aged eighteen. Eruption of small pimples, filled with matter, not much bigger than a pin's head, extending from the roots of the hair down the center of the forehead to the end of the nose; had lasted six or seven months. *Tart. emet.* 1, twice a day, cured in a fortnight. Dr. Dudgeon.

4. *Erysipelas*, accompanied by constant nausea, vomiting, watery diarrhœa, cold sweats and great prostration.

5. *Boils*, large, painful, with similar symptoms.

6. *Ulcers*, deeply penetrating, malignant, surrounded by black pustules; no suppuration, but oozing of fetid humor; gangrenous ulcers, with hectic fever; worse in evening and at night.

7. *Porrigo, Eczema and Herpes.*—Has been suggested, but, we think, without sufficient reason.

Poisoning by Tartar emetic.

CASE 922. Master Kiger, aged three, swallowed half an ounce of crude *Tart. emet.*, mixing it with sugar. Previous health good. In ten or fifteen minutes vomiting set in, lasting several hours. The sputa caused by the proving was always white and frothy. Expectoration at times abundant. He has been asthmatic ever since the proving. The diarrhœa was slimy and of the appearance of yeast, with a marked cadaverous smell. Excessive peevishness and quarrelsomeness was produced, which still continues. Dr. Kiger.

Proving of Tartar emetic.

Antimonium tartaricum (3m, Fincke) given in water, thrice daily, produced at the end of a week symptoms like acute conjunctivitis, with much lachrymation; soreness in the calves of the legs and shoulder-blades. Dr. Macfarlan.

APIS.

Apis Mellifica.—The honey bee.
Apium Virus.—Poison of the honey bee.
Antidotes.—Lach., Camph.
Duration of Action.—Several days.

Mental Symptoms.—Very busy, restless; changing the kind of work, with awkwardness, breaking things; restlessness, desire to move from place to place; premonition of death; moody, ill-tempered; ugly disposition; fighting propensity; children wake suddenly from a quiet sleep, and utter a piercing, shrill scream, boring the head in the pillow.

Meningitis tuberculosa (hydrocephalus) *and basilaris. Apis* should be given when symptoms of pressure of the brain set in. Child wakes suddenly from a quiet sleep, and utters a piercing, shrill scream; or child lies in torpor, with sudden shrill cries; eyes sunken, squinting, with grinding of the teeth; bending back and boring head into the pillow; inability to hold the head up; vomits immediately on swallowing water; one-half of body twitching, the other lame; head wet with a sweat smelling like musk; great fever heat, with irregular pulse; urine, scanty, milky; convulsions.

CASE 923. A boy, four years old, a son of German parents, was given up by the attending allopathic physician as a case of hopeless *hydrocephalus.* When first seen, the child was lying on its back, with eyes wide open, extreme squinting, dilated pupils, rolling of eyeballs without winking. He gave no evidence of seeing when the finger was thrust toward the eye; when pricked with a pin, no sign of feeling; when water was put into his mouth, no effort at swallowing was made. The left side had been entirely motionless for two days, but he moved the right arm and leg occasionally. He had passed no water for forty-eight hours, and the region of the bladder showed very slight distension. Drugs had produced no stool for several days. At the commencement of his illness, he complained of pain in the occiput, with occasional sharp shrieks. He had been blistered with cantharides from the nape of the neck to the lumbar region two days previously, since which time he had passed no water, and given no evidence of seeing, hearing or feeling. R. *Apis* ^{30}. After five days he

had so far recovered that he sat bolstered up in bed; he moved both sides of the body equally well, and all his senses were restored. Dr. W. P. Wesselhœft.

CASE 924. Male infant, seven months old, with large head and large prominent hazel eyes. *Single sharp, shrill scream* while sleeping and waking; at same time raises hand to the back of the ears; bores the head in the pillow; *breathes heavily, and with difficulty and gasping;* vomits food as soon as taken, followed by retching; *retention of urine twenty-four hours;* small stool, smelling *brassy;* high fever; *full pulse;* short sleep; eyelids half open, pupils turned up. *Apis*[1m], one dose; in one hour, profuse urination; six hours after, a profuse evacuation, olive-green, slimy, and full of bright red lumps, like chopped beet, with colic and tenesmus. Next day well. H. M., v. 6, p. 74.

CASE 925. *Hydrocephaloid.* Boy, æt. eleven. Pale, delicate, feeble; *cold extremities* for several days; thirst; *sharp cries;* lies *with eyes half closed;* drowsiness; not expected to live. R. *Helleb.*[2c], which aided; R. *Phosphor.*[3] and *Zinc.*[3] for thirst and cold limbs, which relieved; wakefulness and nervous irritability, *Apis*[3] cured. Dr. J. H. P. Frost.

CASE 926. *Hydrocephalus incipient* in a child eight years old, of psoric taint. Dull, stupid state during the day, much inclined to sleep; talking during sleep at night, difficult to be aroused in the morning. Great languor and lassitude, pale face, slight constipation, urine small in quantity—has been ill about two weeks. She received *Apis* 2, and recovered completely by its use. Dr. Bishop.

CASE 927. *Apis* proved curative in a case of acute hydrocephalus. Urine scanty, high colored; nightly aggravation. Dr. W. F. Hathaway.

CASE 928. In a case of hydrocephalus in a child, aged 3, *Apis*[30] proved curative. The child was very restless, tossing about all the time; and on awaking from sleep would utter a piercing shriek; had some squinting; the urine very scanty. Hoyne.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis. Is valuable when the face or limbs become œdematous. Pains of a stinging character; urine scanty, milky; bruised, sore feeling, and stiffness at the back of the neck; brain feels very tired; vertigo; pulse very irregular; absence of thirst.

Cephalalgia. Apis meets nervous, bilious or gastric headaches. Chronic headache in nervous subjects, with violent pain in the forehead and temples, at times involving the eyes, attended by vertigo, nausea, and vomiting; must hold the head and eyes down. Pain in the sinciput and confusion of the head. Burning and throbbing in the head, aggravated by motion or stooping, temporarily relieved by pressing the head firmly with the hands, with occasional sweat for hours. Headache, with fullness and heaviness in the occiput. Pains in the eyeballs, increased by exposure to light. Puffiness of scalp, forehead, and around the eyes. Integuments of the head swollen and stiff.

CASE 929. *Cephalalgia* in a man aged thirty-six, subject to periodical headache, was always promptly relieved by *Apis*. Dr. Bishop.

Blepharitis.—Apis meets affections of the eyelids; the upper lids being swollen, with burning and stinging pains; granular lids, with falling out of the eyelashes.

CASE 930. *Ophthalmia.*—From unslaked lime thrown in the eyes; swelling of the eyes: conjunctiva injected; lashes pressed inwardly by the excessive swelling. Cured. *Apis*[1], internally, and as a collyrium, 15 drops *Apis* in ice water. Dr. Deschere.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Apis has proved beneficial in cases, accompanied with scanty discharge of urine. Also, in *scrofulous ophthalmia*, with photophobia; burning, stinging pains; injected conjunctiva, and swollen, and dark red, inflamed lids. The high potencies act the best.

CASE 931. *Scrofulous Ophthalmia.*—Corneal abscess with Mr. F. æt., sixteen delicate; grew to seventeen without scrofulous developments. Was treated for a long time by an oculist for conjunctivitis of the right side, when he came to us complaining of violent sore throat, difficult swallowing and pains in left eye. Examination shows spots on cornea, and two ulcerations in pharynx, having perforated the vault of the palate and anterior pillar of the veil of the same. These ulcerations and perforations appear upon the induration and great swelling of the whole pharynx. Sub-maxillary ganglions are extremely tumefied and painful. This patient had been only a little helped by other treatment, when in January he consulted us for the sufferings of right eye, and having lost the complete sight of that side. Conjunctiva was injected and formed a red circle about the cornea; between lamella of this latter was formed an abscess which was about two to three millimeters in diameter, and occupied the internal part of the circumference of cornea. We gave *Apis*[1x—3x]; XX—L centigrammes at a dose. We would notice here the throat affection, which is of rare occurrence. These profound alterations of the veil of the palate, the pillars and throat really constitute scrofulous lupus of the pharynx. This trouble seems still to-day almost incurable. It has sometimes ended in death from hemorrhage, as a result of the ulceration of the carotid. *Apis* helped very much. Dr. P. Jousset, *Med. Art. Journal*, January, 1876.

Catarrhal Conjunctivitis.—*Apis* may be used for "much œdema of lids, especially of lower, with burning and stinging pains; stinging itching in internal canthi, chronic thickening of conjunctiva, causing eversion of lids. In erysipelas of face and lids, when the inflammation has extended to the conjunctiva, which is chemosed, while the lids are œdematously swollen, and the upper one hangs down like a sack over the lower one. Swelling may close the eye, extend down the cheek, and be of a dark, bluish-red color. This remedy differs from *Arsenicum* in being indicated when there is no thirst, when the

patient is drowsy rather than restless, when the pains are worse in the evening instead of after midnight, and when the œdematous swelling is red instead of pale, as in *Arsenicum*."

Staphyloma.—Has proved curative in several cases.

CASE 932. Sept. 26, 1873. Robbie W., aged three months; medium size, head very large, sutures all plainly visible, scalp hairless and of a glistening white color, forehead bulging; eyelids, both upper and lower, completely everted and enormously swollen, so much so as to make it impossible to see the pupils (mother says she has never seen the child's eyes); looks like *raw flesh*. From each eye there is continually flowing a *stream* of *thick*, yellow pus, worse toward evening, when the child becomes very restless. Mother always finds a great deal of red sand in child's diaper. The case has been treated allopathically for three months, but kept growing worse. The use of either warm or cold water, directly to the eye, had been strictly prohibited. I ordered both eyes to be thoroughly cleansed with cold water frequently during the day, and prescribed *Lyc. 30*, a powder morning and evening, dry upon the tongue. Oct. 14. Decided improvement; eyelids not so much swollen, nor so raw looking; discharge decreased in quantity. Cannot see eyes yet, as child screams terribly when making the attempt. Oct. 23. Still greater improvement in every respect; cannot, however, see the eyes yet. Eyelids very *spongy* and *puffed*. Nov. 3. Was called to see child. The mother had succeeded in seeing its eyes, and said it was blind. Found on examination very prominent staphyloma of both eyes; the cornea was opaque and very much projected; no idea could be formed of their natural color, and, as a bystander remarked, "the whole eye looked alike." Gave very little encouragement, but prescribed *Apis 30*, a powder morning and evening, as above. Nov. 10. Great improvement; both eyes clearing up nicely, right one most; can begin to see some resemblance to a pupil. Nov. 17. Right eye nearly clear; left much improved; child followed motion of hand, showing it could see. Jan. 1. Both eyes presented a natural appearance. Dr. A. A. Roth.

Ulcerative Keratitis.—*Apis* has proved successful in very many cases. Perhaps the first cure reported was published in *L'Art Medicale*, 1860. *Apis* 6 and 30 were the attenuations employed.

CASE 933. ULCERATIVE CORNEITIS.—Caroline Roussi, a servant girl, twenty years of age, got a tolerably sudden attack of very acute ophthalmia in the right eye, without any apparent cause for it. The it is strong and apparently healthy. For the last two years she n troubled somewhat with this eye, and there has been amount of lachrymation in it. At present we have leal with a case of blepharitis, lachrymation, with purulent matter, inflammation, heat; and in the morn- aking the lids are glued together. The cornea is ed, clouded with ulceration on the upper half, where e seen. A whitish deposit is also visible toward cornea. Sight is almost an impossibility, objects sed, the eye can only be opened with difficulty. ation, for two days. After some days matters were r worse. The patient has gone on with her kitchen dvice to the contrary. As the inflammation

went on, and so the safety of the eye was threatened, *Apis* 6 was given, three doses a day, for two days, and then no medicine for two days. On the fourth day after using the *Apis* there was great improvement. The power of vision, though still somewhat troubled, is much stronger. The cornea is smooth, but not quite transparent. The eyelids are no longer red, but yet the upper eyelid cannot be fully opened. A slight ciliary blepharitis remains. *Hepar Sulph.* 30 was given to complete the cure. Dr. Goullon, Jr.

Iritis.—*Apis* meets these indications; burning stinging in the right eye, commencing with a dull heaviness, causing flow of water; stinging itching in the eyes, eyelids, and around the eye; slight agglutination of the eyes at night, has to pick them open in the morning; soreness, redness of the eyes and lids, secretion of mucus and agglutination of the lids; eyelids erysipelatously inflamed; œdematous swelling of the lids; smoky opacity of cornea, occasioning almost entire loss of sight; redness and smarting of eyelids; puffy swelling around the eyes, with sensation of burning, and stiffness of the integuments; slight inflammation of the lachrymal sac; conjunctivitis with burning pain, increased flow of tears, and sensitiveness to light.

Styes.—It has proved curative for styes situated on the left eyelid.

Diphtheritic Conjunctivitis.—Dr. T. Liebold recommends *Apis* for the second stage.

Pannus.—Dr. Hirsch succeeded in curing two cases with *Oleum Apis Mellifica.* One was a scrofulous girl; the other a man aged 38, healthy. The girl was cured in twenty-eight days.

CASE 934. Josepha H. came to consult me on the 10th of July, for sore eyes. She was fifteen years old; had not menstruated; was weakly and scrofulous; had been suffering with worms, scald-head and swellings of the glands of the throat till her eighth year, and afterward was afflicted with frequent colds, sore nose and swollen lips. Two years ago, was afflicted with a tedious angina, and even now, the right tonsil is hypertrophied. For the last year, her eyes have been diseased. The symptoms are as follows: Sensitiveness to the light; continued twitchings of the lids; the lower being extremely swollen with redness around the edges, and granulation, as if several styes would appear, or as if they had been imperfectly developed; the *cilia* long and adhering together; the mucous membrane of the lids is red, and there is a great deal of tumefaction; the veins of the sclerotica appear injected; and from the inner canthus, numerous veins and loose cellular tissue can be seen passing toward the cornea, as if pterygium was forming. Pannus on both cornea is present, and on the margin of the eye there is a lenticular, bad-looking sore; there is also increased blennorhœa, chronic catarrh, increased secretion, and sore nose. Scrofulosis is plainly marked. I had the eyelids slightly touched with diluted *apis oil*, and also had the temples rubbed, morning and evening, with the same. The first and second days, there was a great aggravation, with increase of all the symptoms. I told the patient not to

touch the lids but only rub the *apis oil* on the temples and on the neck morning and evening, with the necessary attention and strict diet. During this process, the pains and lachrymation diminished on the fifth day; and from this period improvement slowly continued, the cure being effected in twenty-eight days. Dr. F. Hirsch.

Nastitis.—It is valuable for inflammation of the nose, externally and internally; with puffy, shining redness; and burning-stinging pain. *Worse* in the morning, evening and at night; from heat, especially in the warm room. *Better* from cold water.

Influenza, when there is lachrymation, photophobia, dyspnœa, redness and swelling of the buccal cavity, and pains as if from bee stings, suggests this drug.

CASE 935. Mast.——, æt. eleven; yesterday at noon, great shivering and tremendous fever; inclinded to be sick; pains in limbs; since then great fever; to-day jerking headache; pulse 120; skin hot, moist; tongue white; cough causing soreness of chest (has had cough for ten days); slight dyspnœa; thirsty, drinks cold water often, but little; but feels too lazy to get it; eyes water from light; photophobia; abdomen tender to pressure; pains in limbs. *Apis*^{cm}; relief in a few hours, in two days well. Dr. Berridge.

Erysipelas of the Face or Scalp requires *Apis* when there is much œdematous swelling, especially of the face, forming reddish, watery bags under the eyes, or completely closing them; the pains are burning and stinging; no thirst; mouth and throat inflamed, covered with blisters, and often ulcerated; urine very scanty; burns and smarts as it passes; vesicular erysipelas with typhoid symptoms.

CASE 936. Mrs. B., æt. sixty-two, has had frequent attacks of erysipelas of the face; the pains are burning, stinging; no thirst; œdematous swelling below the eyes; urine scanty; pulse 120; skin very hot, but moist. *Apis* 200 cured. Hoyne.

CASE 937. Stinging, pricking pains; puffiness below the eyes; skin dark blue. *Apis mel.*^{200}, in water, morning, noon and night; cured permanently. Dr. C. Carlton Smith.

Odontalgia.—*Apis* may be given for twitching or jumping toothache, accompanied with violent twitching pains in the gums; bleeding of the gums and headache.

Glossitis.—*Apis* meets sensation of rawness of the tongue; it feels as if it had been scalded; rawness, burning and blisters along the edge of the tongue; swelling of the tongue, is scarcely able to talk; absence of thirst, or great thirst; drinking often and little at a time.

CASE 938. *Sting* upon the tip of tongue caused in fifteen minutes such a swelling of the tongue that he could scarcely talk; the pain was exceedingly violent, *burning, stinging*. *Apis* 30, few globules,

relieved the swelling in three-quarters of an hour, and the pain gone by next day. Dr. H. Fischer.

Ptyalism.—The following case would suggest its administration in cases of salivation:

CASE 939. A lady of middle age related the following: She was under a London Homœopathic physician of the high dilution school, who gave her a powder to take every third night. After taking one of the powders, she was profusely salivated, to such an extent as to make her very ill, and during the day she expectorated more than a pint of saliva. Her husband wrote to the physician, mentioning this ailment, and asked whether it could have arisen from the medicine. The physician replied that it might have been simply an accident or coincidence, and recommended a continuance of the medicine, which he informed the patient was *Apis* 200. The patient took a second powder, which produced the same effect, and therefore discontinued the medicine. In each case the salivation was of short continuance, a day or thereabouts. Dr. William Bayes.

Tonsillitis.—*Apis* is very useful when the buccal cavity is red and swollen, with bee-sting pains; red and highly inflamed tonsils; burning, stinging pains when swallowing.

Diphtheritis.—By many *Apis* is considered almost a specific for this affection; and it is true that it is more often useful than any other remedy in the materia medica, unless we except *Lachesis*. The main indications for its administration are: absence of thirst; œdematous swelling about the eyes; great debility at the onset of the attack; perspiration frequently breaks out, dries up, breaks out and dries up again; numbness of the feet and hands, and even paralysis; urine scanty; burning, stinging pains in the throat; membrane of a dirty, grayish color. Exacerbation of the fever about 4 P. M., with chilliness when moving about.

CASE 940. My only son, seven years old, was taken with the disease in a very malignant form. I commenced to treat him before I could detect any formation in the throat, but from the *constitutional symptoms* I discovered the trouble. The principal symptoms were a nervous, feverish condition; pain in head; numbness in limbs; frequent and somewhat painful urination; dark-red, inflamed condition of the fauces and tonsils, yet the boy said he was not sick, and wanted to go to school. I gave him *Merc. bintod*, 2d dec., trit., gargled the throat, and had him swallow some *Liquor calc. chlor.*, etc., but in spite of all the case grew steadily worse, the pseudo-membrane was spreading over the tonsils and fauces, of a grayish-yellowish color, breath very offensive, spots of the same formation as in the throat came out over the surface of the body. In despair, I again referred to "Jahr's Forty Years' Practice," and saw *Apis* highly recommended, but not willing to trust it alone I mixed *Apis* 5 in one tumbler, and *Bell.* 3 in another, and gave two doses of one at intervals of an hour, and then the other in like manner; during the greater part of the day and in the evening

difficulty in urinating with scanty urine to thirst are key notes.

he seemed a little easier; during the night I was called out for several hours, and left instructions to continue the medicine in same way, but Mrs. F., discovering that when taking the *Apis* he seemed easier, discontinued the *Bell.*, and he improved right along, and made a good recovery. Dr. H. R. Fetterhoff.

CASE 941. I was called to a case a short time afterward that had been under allopathic treatment, and the throat had been cauterized; the symptoms were similar to those of the other case, except the man was covered with a cold, clammy perspiration, and his friends were waiting for him to die; I prescribed *Apis* 30 every half-hour, and saw him again in about twelve hours and found him much better, and a more thankful man I never saw; I had saved his life. Dr. H. R. Fetterhoff.

CASE 942. *Diphtheria* coming on quite unperceived, and progressing so insidiously as to offer but little hope of relief, even when first seen. Painful urination; slight tenesmus; numbness of the extremities; high fever; moist skin; usually very nervous; sometimes slightly delirious; the false membrane had a grayish appearance and was tough. Some of the most malignant cases had no foul breath; some cases had thirst, others not much; if the cases were not promptly treated, they ended fatally. Dr. H. R. Fetterhoff.

CASE 943. My first trial of it was in a typical *Apis* case, throat œdematous, especially uvula, which was very much swollen and elongated, quite filling the chink of the glottis, dark red, and tonsils covered with diphtheritic patches. *Apis* 6, dissolved in water, made a wonderful change in this case in twenty-four hours. The uvula had already nearly regained its natural size, the false membrane had decreased, and the patient expressed herself as feeling very much better. This case corresponded, both in the throat and general symptoms, closely to *Apis*. But I have since learned to use the drug whenever the following symptoms present themselves: Chilly sensation, or a decided chill, followed by a hot fever; face flushed; pulse weak and rapid; violent headache, with aching all over, especially in the extremities. Upon examining the throat, of which little complaint is made at this time, slight swelling and redness will be noticed, with two or three white spots. Patient is very restless. *Apis*, at this stage, has invariably checked the whole trouble. Dr. L. D. Tebo.

CASE 944. Stinging pains in the throat in the intervals of swallowing, cured by *Apis mel*, 5m (Fincke). Dr. C. R. Norton.

CASE 945. Mr. T. had diphtheria in the fall of 1876. Complained of stinging pains in the throat, not only when swallowing, but during the intervals. His urine was quite scanty; was very restless; had very slight thirst, although his fever was considerable. The patches were located on the uvula and tonsils. *Apis* 6 cured. Hoyne.

CASE 946. Girl aged fourteen; light hair, blue eyes, nervous temperament; tonsils and uvula greatly swollen, almost closing the throat; the uvula looked like a bag of water; tonsils covered with a yellowish membrane, with a ring of same around the uvula; nose stopped up; swallowing almost impossible; restlessness; sleeplessness; pulse 180; skin alternately hot and dry, then profusely perspiring. *Apis* 6 cured. Dr. E. B. Nash.

CASE 947. S. (colored) presented himself with a diphtheritic sore throat, the patches covering the tonsils, and seeming to extend down the throat; complained of but slight pain on swallowing, but it was of a stinging character, and shot up into his ears; no thirst; has fre-

quent perspirations, and then the skin becomes hot and dry again. *Apis 200* soon cured. Hoyne.

Diphtheritic Croup.—With symptoms similar to those already mentioned, would suggest *Apis*. It proves of benefit in bad cases, with entire absence of thirst.

Laryngitis.—*Apis* is sometimes useful for burning, stinging pains in the larynx, but entire absence of thirst; hoarseness; swelling and redness of the throat; aggravation of all the symptoms in a warm room.

Œdema Glottidis.—*Apis* is indicated when the patient has a feeling as if he could not breathe again.

Goitre.—Dr. Poulson reports three cases of goitre caused by *Apis* 15 and 30. In all of the cases there was some irregularity of the menses. In the first case, amenorrhœa; in the second, profuse hemorrhages; and in the third, turn of life and irregular menses.

Bronchitis.—Has been successfully employed in this affection, for laborious and panting respiration, sleeplessness, scanty urine, and absence of thirst.

CASE 948. Was called in consultation to see Miss M.; was thought to be near dying. I found the patient in great distress, *panting respiration*, unable to speak only in a whisper, and each word uttered separately from the next by several respirations. She had great *pain shooting* all through her chest, from front to back. She informed me she could not survive long, as *each breath seemed as if it would be her last* one. She had *no thirst, scanty urine*, and had *not slept* for two days. Percussion over her chest gave a clear and healthy sound. Auscultation revealed permeatibility of air through her lungs, but a very loud bronchial rale. No other remedy has this combination of symptoms excepting *Apis*. My choice fell on the 40m potency for the reason that she was too ill to bear a lower potency or a larger dose of the material. Directions were given to repeat *Apis* 40m in water every hour till she seemed a little better, then to cease giving entirely till we saw her in the morning. After the third dose she became quiet, fell asleep for two hours and remained quiet all night, sleeping at intervals till morning. Contrary to instructions, the medicine was repeated every time she awoke, till 9 in the morning, when she received the last dose remaining, soon after which she became as bad as on the previous evening. We saw her at 10:30 A. M., and found her about the same as on my first visit. Now what was to be done? The same remedy was still indicated, and it was very evident that she had been overdosed, therefore *Sac. lac.* was given during the day, and when we saw her at 6:30 P. M., she was again more comfortable. *Sac. lac.* was given till 10:30 the next morning, when we found her still more comfortable. Next day still better, and still *Sac. lac.* So day after day she showed that, on the whole, she was improving, and she made a perfect recovery without another dose of medicine. Dr. H. N. Guernsey.

CASE 949. Mary C., aged two years. High fever, hot, dry skin, full pulse, laborious respiration, resembling croup, painless diarrhœa, yellowish, sometimes greenish and slimy; tongue slightly coated white; disturbed sleep at night with muttering, incoherent talk. Gave *aconite, bry. hep.* and other remedies, for three days without benefit. Respiration very laborious, requiring unusual aid from the abdominal muscles; face flushed, with increased livid appearance. Fourth day: Pulse not as frequent, but feeling under the finger like shot, or some spherical body gliding along the artery; cough attended with the ringing sound peculiar to affections of the upper portions of the respiratory tubes. Prognosis unfavorable, deeming it probable the patient would die, in spite of all my efforts. Left her three doses of *Apis* 3. Next day found her much better, fever nearly gone, appetite improved, had slept well, and without the usual mutterings, fright, etc. Continued the medicine in diminished doses, and next day found her so much better that I dismissed her as cured. Dr. Bishop.

Asthma.—*Apis* meets sore feeling in the chest, with shooting pains; panting respiration, each breath seeming as if it would be the last; scanty urination; absence of thirst, and aggravation in a warm room.

Hydrothorax.—Oftentimes *Apis* acts like a charm, particularly when the respiration is greatly oppressed, with inability to lie down; the urine scanty, and the patient experiences that peculiar sensation as if he could not draw another breath. Dr. Wells says that some twenty-five years ago, he and his student, Dr. Frank Bigelow, made a proving of *Apis*, and both had this symptom developed—feeling as if they could not breathe again. He found a case of hydrothorax with orthopnœa, and the same suffocative sensation as in the *Apis* proving; the urinary symptoms also corresponded. After giving *Apis*, the patient could soon breathe more easily, and in two or three weeks a complete cure was made.

Hydropericardium.—Symptoms similar to those just mentioned would suggest its administration in this affection; also in

Angina Pectoris with dropsical effusions.

CASE 950. Farmer, æt. 76. Since sixteen years, three attacks of angina pectoris; past two years frequent; violent palpitation; worse walking up stairs; dyspnœa lying down; starts on falling asleep; relieved sitting bent forward; death-like faintness; no acute pain; cough without expectoration; appetite good; agitated, apprehensive, impatient; cannot bear to be alone; systolic sound ill-defined; diastolic sound of pulmonary artery increased; each contraction shook whole body; pulse intermittent every third or fourth beat; radial pulse not synchronous with heart's systole; heart's impulse extended abnormally to right; skin dry, general anæmia. After *Arsen.*[30], *Apis mel.*[3], in alternation; *Cact. grand.*[3], in alternation with *Apis mel.* and *Merc. dulc.* Worse, with dropsy of limbs; urine thick, scanty, from catheter. *Apis tinc.* cured. Dr. J. O. Moore.

Gastritis.—*Apis* has been suggested for painful sensitiveness in the pit of the stomach, with burning; painless yellow diarrhœa.

Gastro-enteritis.—Dr. Thomas Hougton reports the following cases in which *Apis* was successfully employed:

CASE 951. This case was a girl, eighteen months old, with the following *symptoms:* Fever, head abnormally hot; feet usually cold; palms of the hands very dry and hot; abdominal region preternaturally warm; tongue dry and red, particularly the tip and edges; constant thirst; nausea and sometimes vomiting; diarrhœa, consisting of bloody mucus, alternating with green and yellow watery discharges, at times very offensive, frequently purulent; with tenesmus, attended with severe and constant pain in the bowels, particularly previous to each dejection. The number of stools varied from six to fifteen a day; countenance pale; features contracted, manifesting constant pain, distress and anguish, with extreme emaciation. The pain in the bowels was so severe and constant as to prevent the little sufferer from sleeping. Prescribed *Ars.*, followed by *Argent. Nit.*, to be continued for forty-eight hours, which resulted in slight amelioration of the symptoms; after which gave *Apis mel.*, every five or six hours. In twenty-four hours the patient was convalescent; slept tolerably well, with mitigation of pain and less frequent stools.

CASE 952. This case was a child only three months old, extremely feeble and emaciated; had been sick three weeks, presenting mainly the same characteristic symptoms that marked the previous one. As this patient was taken ill during the hot month of July, of such tender age, so feeble and reduced in flesh, I had little hope of its recovery; besides, having been submitted to the dosing of a practitioner of the dominant school, three weeks before I was summoned in attendance, materially lessened the chances of its recuperation. Prescribed *Ars.* for one day, followed by *Borax* for the same period. Not finding any marked or permanent improvement, concluded to administer *Apis mel.*, as in the other case, and with the same positive good results. In two weeks she had entirely recovered, had no relapse, and is now in a perfect condition of health.

Intestinal Catarrh. Apis meets, "Yellowish, brown stools, accompanied by frequent and painful urination; painless morning diarrhœa; burning in the abdomen, and tenderness at the least pressure; the stools are watery and foul-smelling, and the anus feels raw after the stools. It acts well with irritable people, who are dissatisfied with everything, or with weak children of a rambling disposition."

CASE 953. Mrs. G., widow, æt. fifty or more. August 24. Violent diarrhœa; frequent watery motions, almost black; renewed by any food or drink; excessive soreness and smarting of the anus; pain in loins; very weak; faint with and after stool; the great soreness at anus, and my knowledge of her as liable to erysipelatous eruptions about face and ears, decided on *Apis*^{6m} one dose. August 26. Diarrhœa ceased, and all symptoms better; a violent, dragging pain in the sacrum, going to the back of thighs and legs, relieved by warmth, by lying on it, or by drawing up the legs; removed by one dose of *Rhus tox*^{200}. Dr. R. M. Theobald.

Dysentery.—*Apis* is valuable when there is great tenesmus and tormina, with a feeling as if the intestines were bruised; stools thin, bloody, and mixed with mucus; tenderness on pressure over the transverse and descending colon; no thirst of consequence, although the skin is hot and dry.

"*Apis and Podophyllum compared in Infantile Diarrhœa.*" Dr. W. G. Martin, says: "These remedies are adapted to the worst kind of cases, those sinking into the hydrocephaloid condition. They have distinguishing symptoms which should be remembered in practice. Stools of *Podoph*, are very profuse and watery, containing a meal-like sediment, and have a penetrating odor, which, the women say, "smells like the summer complaint." *Apis* stools are often odorless, at other times very offensive. They are greenish-yellow, watery, or fecal, and contain little bits, like orange-peel. *Podoph.* has prolapse of the rectum, a yellowish-white tongue, retching, cramps in the thighs, calves and feet, rolling of the head, emaciation, moaning during sleep, with flesh cold and soft. *Apis* has rawness of the anus; it seems to stand open, and stools drop involuntarily; there is sunken abdomen, dry skin, cold, blue hands, rolling of eyeballs upward, heat in occiput and neck, the head is thrown back into the pillow, and there are sharp, piercing screams. *Apis* is best after tedious illness, and in nervous exhaustion with hydrocephaloid condition. The author prefers the 200th potency, especially if *Podoph.* is the remedy.

CASE 954. *Trichines.*—After eating raw sausages containing trichines, no morbid symptoms for the first eight days; in the second week, vertigo, loss of appetite, and great weariness in all the muscles; on the twenty-first day he must lie down; the head swells; the eyes appear small and watery; he cannot sleep; the nape of the neck is swollen, and as if paralyzed. He took allopathic remedies. Sleep and appetite were somewhat better, but since the last ten days his right arm and lower extremities became much swollen, and the weakness in all the limbs was very great; bowels tolerably normal; urination always scanty. *Apis*[3], in water, night and morning, half a tablespoonful, relieved the swelling of the right arm, whilst the lower extremities remained the same. *Arsen.*[30], one dose every third evening, removed all the symptoms. Dr. Th. Ruckert.

Cholera Infantum.—Has proved curative in a large number of cases (see intestinal catarrh and infantile diarrhœa); stools yellow, odorless; abdomen sensitive.

Hemorrhoids.—*Apis* cures large bleeding hemorrhoids, with dark blood, or small protruding varices, with burning, stinging, and smart-

ing pains; great constipation; scanty urine; great irritability and restlessness.

Cancer of the Intestines.—Raue mentions *Apis* as a remedy for alleviating the intense pains.

Peritonitis, with burning, stinging pains in sudden paroxysms suggests this remedy. The patient has no thirst; the urine is dark and scanty; the bowels are sore to the touch; the feet are œdematous, and there is labored breathing.

Ascites.—*Apis* is one of our most important remedies in ascites, not only when it follows scarlet fever, but in nearly all cases, no matter what the cause, when the urine is dark and scanty. There is no thirst as a rule; the pains are burning and stinging, and the respiration much oppressed.

CASE 955. W. C., aged three and a half years. Abdomen very much distended with serum, countenance sunken, pale, sickly, pulse quick, rather wiry, appetite poor, urine scanty and high colored. He had an attack of enteritis in September last, from which he rapidly recovered. I supposed that to be the cause of the present difficulty. I administered, in their turn, *Ars.*, *Dig.*, *Dulc.*, *Merc.*, *China* and *Sulph.*, but with no decided effect. The effusion still continued up to February 10, at which time there was much difficulty of breathing, except in nearly an erect position. At this time I performed the operation of paracentesis, drawing off some seven or eight pounds of a dark, sizy, muddy serum. I then gave one drop of *Apis* three times a day, for five or six days, with two doses *Merc. sol.*, intermediately, at which time the urine beame more free, although there had been more sensation of fluid in the abdomen during that time. Finding the quantity of urine increased, and the general symptoms better, I gave four or five pellets of *Apis 3*, three times a day, and continued the treatment five or six days, his health still improving. I then reduced it to twice a day, which he has continued to the present time; there are now no dropsical symptoms, and the boy is lively, appetite good, bowels regular, and every way in a promising condition for perfect health. Repeated medicine only every other night. Dr. Green.

CASE 956. A Prussian harness-maker, æt. thirty-five, of a well marked strumous diathesis, characteristic appearance, and a nervous, lymphatic temperament. He has had the itch in Germany; was treated in the Itch Hospital of Berlin by a process known as the "hundekur." *Abdominal dropsy* and general anasarca of the extremities, even the hands, arms and face. He had been under allopathic care, without success, for more than ten months. *Paracentesis* was finally suggested. The low and advanced stage of the disease and the feeble flicker of the flame of life did not encourage me in the operation for which my services had been requested. I, therefore, gave some *Apis mel.* 1 dec., empirically. In two weeks, all the dropsy had subsided, and in two weeks more he was again at his work-bench. He has had no relapse or sickness of any kind, now two years. Dr. F. A. Rockwith.

CASE 957. Miss N. aet sixteen, had chills and fever, and was allopathically treated for weeks, until finally the chills were pronounced

[illegible] from typhoid [illegible] with pains in [illegible]; rapid [illegible] of the face and extremi- [illegible] This case was successfully treated [illegible] with the tincture, and then with the sixth [illegible] and afterward with the thirtieth, which [illegible] effectual in completing the cure. We have [illegible] satisfactory results in many cases of Bright's [illegible] form and even in all forms of the malady we [illegible] that would indicate the utility of this remedy.

[illegible] age was attacked with a severe cold from [illegible] disease originated. She had moder- [illegible] headache and pains in the back and limbs, and [illegible] with small, red and turbid dis- [illegible] albumen, and also boiling revealed [illegible] administered as [illegible] A few [illegible]

Under the use of this remedy, she convalesced rapidly until the tests disclosed no albumen in the urine. Her recovery was complete.

3. A child four years old, after a mild attack of scarlet fever, exhibited signs of anasarca which developed rapidly, implicating the chest and abdomen. She passed but a limited quantity of highly-colored urine, containing much albumen. *Apis* 30 decimal attenuation was prescribed and she rapidly recovered under this treatment. The mode of administration was in pellets, saturated with this dilution, globules being given at intervals of two hours. In this and the preceding case, a milk diet was allowed. It may be stated here that *Apis* against albuminuria following scarlatina has received the credit of being a most important remedy, and from our own experience we give it an unqualified indorsement. Dr. A. E. Small.

CASE 960. APIS MELLIFICA IN ALBUMINURIA.—May 17. Was called to Joseph B., aged about two years. I found him sitting on his mother's lap eating, and yet he was the most emaciated human being I ever beheld. The skin seemed to cleave to the bones. Skin dry and hot; restlessness; diarrhœa; stools undigested; urinary evacuations about four pints in twenty-four hours; thirst unquenchable, and appetite voracious. Gave *Aconite* 3d dilut in alternation, with *Arsenicum* 3d trit., every two hours. May 18. Patient some better; less heat of the surface; slept more quietly last night. On investigation found urine albumminous; *Phosphoric Acid* every three hours, three drops in two ounces water. Continued the last mentioned remedy until the 27th, uninterruptedly, excepting now and then by alternating some other remedy. Finding the patient was not making any advancement, I prescribed *Apis mel.* 4th atten., eight or ten globules dissolved in two ounces water, tea spoonful every three hours; patient began to improve. In the course of a week, there were evident signs of increase of flesh. The urine diminished rapidly, appetite and thirst became less craving, and now he is able to run and frolic about the room. Dr. J. W. Vance.

CASE 961. Ruth S., æt. fifty-one, was exposed to a violent storm of wind and rain, and took cold. She has a distressing feeling of sickness, but does not vomit; has a dead stinging in the feet, and there is a puffy, œdematous appearance of the face and hands; there is some headache; urine sanguineous, and highly charged with albumen, giving an appearance, according to the patient's words, of "boilt brine." She rapidly recovered under the influence of *Apis mel.* Another case of a similar character, in which the anasarca was intense and universal, yielded to *Apis* 3, assisted by *Terebinth.* 3. Dr. J. H. Nankivell.

CASE 962. *Acute Morbus Brightii.*—A little girl, four and a half years old, took cold on sitting upon the ground. Pain in the abdomen, vomiting of slime and ingesta, without loss of appetite; diminution of urine; dropsical swelling all over the body. On examination, I found a well-developed child, with anæmic aspect; œdema all over the body; frequent sudden attacks of pain lasting some minutes, in the abdomen, along the course of the ureters; vomiting of slime and, after eating, of ingesta, independent of the paroxysmal pains; tongue clean; taste normal; secretion of urine diminished; urine bloody. Painfulness in the region of both kidneys; swelling in the region of the left kidney, with far extended, dull percussion-sound; urine contains large quantities of albumen and blood-corpuscles. *Apis* 4, every four hours gtt. ij., hot baths and nourishing diet removed all symptoms in five to six weeks. Dr. Lorbacher.

CASE 963. *Acute Bright's Disease.*—A little boy, five years old, grew dreamy and indolent, lost his appetite, grew pale, and complained now

and then of pain in the bowels and feet. To all this came chilliness, inclination to sleep, and œdema of the face. On examination of the urine, the diagnosis was confirmed. *Apis* cured. Dr. Lorbacher.

Cystitis, and other affections of the bladder require *Apis* when there is burning in the urethra before and after micturition; urine dark-colored and scanty; bearing-down feeling in the bladder, with frequent desire to urinate; incontinence of urine, with great irritation of the parts, worse at night and when coughing; stinging pains, like bee stings.

Suppression of Urine.—Frequently indicated.

Enuresis. Has been suggested for "Burning in the urethra before and after micturition; disagreeable sensation in the bladder, with a bearing-down in the region of the sphincter, and frequent desire to urinate; incontinence of urine, with great irritation of the parts, worse at night and when coughing; almost incessant desire to pass urine; urine high colored, and more frequent emissions of small quantities; straw colored urine, with brick-dust sediment."

Anuria.—Dr. E. T. Blake says he has seen the best results follow *Apis* 1.

Gonorrhœa.—Very rarely of benefit. Burning pains, with itching, before and after urinating; stitches and stinging pains in the urethra.

Syphilitic Bubo.—Berjeau recommends *Apis* "when the glands are violently inflamed, with red, hot and shining swelling, accompanied with great pain and sensibility. This medicine very frequently is sufficient to check the bubo immediately, although powerless against the syphilitic virus itself. This, however, is not to be wondered at, as the bubo arises from irritation caused by the absorption of the virus."

CASE 964. *Swelling of the right testicle* without any special cause. Violent itching and redness of the scrotum; sore to the touch. *Apis*[3], every four hours, cured in two days. Muhr, A. H. Z.

Prostatitis.—*Apis* has proved beneficial in diseases of the prostate gland when accompanied by an almost incessant desire to pass urine, with a disagreeable sensation in the bladder, a pressing down in the region of the sphincter; pricking in the urethra; retention of urine, or dark, scanty urine. Dr. Wm. T. Helmuth says: "No medicine in our Materia Medica has an action at once so powerful and so prompt as *Apis*." He used it successfully in the case of an allopathic physician.

Chafing of Children.—Dr. Edward Blake says: "*Apis m. 1st cent.*, has proved curative in severe gluteal and inguinal chafing, occurring in the child of a gouty father; also, in the suppression of urine occurring in enteric patients."

Ovaritis. Apis is one of our most important remedies for burning, stinging pains; numbness down the thighs or up to the ribs; urine scanty; bowels constipated; pain in left side of chest, with cough; aggravation from sexual intercourse, and during the monthly period.

CASE 965. A lady had suffered for several months with a burning, stinging pain in the right ovary. *Apis* ^{200}, dry on the tongue, entirely relieved in twenty-four hours. Another case of more acute ovarian inflammation, sequela of active metretis; pains very severe; yielded in a few hours to *Apis* ^{200} in water. Dr. L. D. Morse.

CASE 966. *Inflammation of Right Ovary* after delivery, treated allopathically for four weeks, and getting worse all the time. Patient lies on back; can't lie on either side; can't move; face red; great thirst; violent pain in region of right ovary, gradually extending over whole abdomen and back; worse from motion; worst during stool and micturition; bearing down; has not slept for several weeks. *Bell.* ^{30}, in water, one teaspoonful every two hours, enabled her to sleep that same night for several hours. Two days after, *Apis* ^{6}, on account of the soreness of right ovary. Soon well. Dr. Th. Ruckert.

Ovarian Tumors and dropsy of the ovary are other affections in which *Apis* has proved curative. Ovarian dropsy of left side, with stinging pains, general anasarca and waxy appearance of the skin; or the dropsical effusion may be trifling or local; absence of thirst; constipation; bearing-down pains as if the menses would come on. The main indication is the stinging pains like bee stings. Our journals are full of cases reported cured by this medicine. We have room only for the following:

CASE 967. Dr. Hendricks was called to see a woman given up by The physicians. She was sixty years old and was resigned to her fate. t he a bdomen was greatly distended and painful to touch; in the right side of the hypogastrium there was a smooth, painful swelling, the size of a baby's head, which was only slightly movable. The patient was sleepless, had lost all appetite, and felt that she was in a desperate condition. The Doctor diagnosed it as an ovarian tumor, but of what variety he could not tell. She received *Apis* 2, three times a day. In four weeks there was no trace of the swelling. The pains were gone and the general condition is perfectly normal.

CASE 968. *Ovarian Tumor*, as large as the head of a new-born child. *Apis*, as an infusion of ten to twelve bees, every four hours one tablespoonful. Cured in several weeks. Dr. P. H. Hale.

CASE 969. Dr. A. M. Piersons reports a case cured by *Apis* 40 m., Dr. H. N. Guernsey, one by *Apis* 2 c., and Dr. C. Wesselhœft, one by *Apis* 20.

CASE 970. OOPHORITIS HYDRO-OVARIUM.—A woman, æt. thirty-five, some months after her first and difficult confinement, was attacked with severe burning, stitching pain in the region of the left ovary; worse from motion, external pressure, and during stool; it was attended with frequent desire to urinate; anumbness down the left thigh, vomiting and fever. *Bryon.*, 3d, every two hours, relieved her in the course of seven days. Two years later, she complains that since the last six months she has experienced occasionally stitching pains in the same region; the parts are somewhat swollen; there is frequent desire to urinate; obstruction, and during motion, a sensation as though a ball were rolling from one side to the other. Besides, she feels frequently a drawing and numbness in the left thigh, and some difficulty in breathing. Physical examination proved it to be a hydrops ovarii sinistri. *Apis* [3], night and morning, produced in about four weeks a sudden discharge of a watery fluid, per vaginam, and ever since she felt well. Two years after no return of the complaint. Dr. Payr.

Displacements of the Uterus.—Eggert mentions the following: Menses too profuse; menorrhagia from congestion of the ovaries; scanty; at intervals of one day; irregular; bloody mucus; dark, red; dysmenorrhœa from congestion of ovaries; amenorrhœa, pain in the right hypogastric region; bearing-down pain, with tenderness over the uterine region; leucorrhœa, acid, profuse, green, yellowish; urine scanty and dark, it often burns or smarts; exceptionally too profuse; pain in right ovary, before and during menses; affections of the ovaries, with stinging pain, worse from coition; œdema of different parts of the body; without thirst; dropsy; waxy paleness of the skin.

Dysmenorrhœa.—May be used for labor-like, violent uterine pains; sharp, plunging or stabbing pains in the uterus; deep seated; ovaric tenderness and stinging pains; frequent micturition; urine scanty and dark; the flow scanty, mucous and dark.

CASE 971. M., single æt. thirty-two, bilious temperament; allopathically treated for a number of years; last two years had received no treatment. Violent, spasmodic bearing-down pains, resembling labor pains, lasting often the whole day; followed by a scanty flow of dark, bloody colored mucus; continuing not more than twenty hours; emaciation; waxy appearance of skin; constipation. *Croc.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.* failed to benefit her. *Apis* 3, given the day before the period in February, March and April, cured. Dr. J. Redman Coxe, Jr.

Metrorrhagia.—Guernsey gives these indications; profuse uterine hemorrhage, with heaviness in the abdomen; faintness; great uneasiness and yawning; red spots like bee stings upon the skin, and sensation, as if stung by bees, in the abdomen and in different parts of the body; also in *Menorrhagia* with similar symptoms.

Amenorrhœa.—Raue suggests it in "young girls, who are constantly busily engaged in this or that, but do nothing right; who let everything fall out of their hands, or break it and laugh over it; also great congestion of the head and even delirum; œdematous swelling of the lower extremities; sensation as if she would mensturate, but the flow does not come."

CASE 972. S., æt. twenty-seven, single; amenorrhœa for five or six years; very little pain, but violent headache and congestio ad caput rendering her at times almost delirious; urine scanty, high colored and frequently scalding; œdematous swelling of feet, ankles and as far up as the knee; of late observed the abdomen to swell and had slight difficulty in breathing, very perceptible on going up stairs; bowels regular; appetite good. *Apis* 3, benefited her greatly, and probably cured. Dr. J. Redman Coxe, Jr.

Abortion.—*Apis* has been recommended to arrest and prevent subsequent hemorrhage and soreness. (See Metrorrhagia.)

Pruritus Vulvæ.—*Apis* is valuable when there are eruptions stinging like bee stings.

Inflammation of Labium.—Dr. J. R. Coxe reports a case in child æt. three, cured by *Apis* 6. The inflammation was very violent; pain great; pulse quick and very hard; diarrhœa of yellowish mucus, tinged with green.

Mastitis.—Occasionally useful for redness and inflammation of the breasts, with burning, stinging pains; erysipelatous inflammation; swelling and hardness of the breast; fever, but total absence of thirst; the pain is somewhat allayed by using cold applications.

Cancer of the Breast attended with stinging, burning pains, ovarian pains and scanty urine, suggests this remedy; also

Abscesses of the Breast, with similar pains and symptoms.

CASE 973. *Mammary Abscess.*—Mrs.———, æt. thirty-two years, bilious sanguine temperament; mother of two children; breast suppurated and was opened twice under allopathic treatment; had not rested for forty-eight hours; feverish; right breast hard, swollen and tender; applied *Apis oil* externally, and gave globules medicated with tincture internally every two hours, giving *Aconite* (same potency) every third dose. In twenty-four hours all hardness, soreness and pain had disappeared. *Apis oil* I make thus: Six bees to three ounces of olive oil, and let them stand for three or four days. I used it on frozen toes, feet, etc., also for styes when the inside of the lid points out with a stinging and itching sensation. Patients take cold easily after its use, hence care is required in cold, freezing weather. Dr. P. S. Duff.

Morning Sickness.—*Apis* has proved valuable in many cases, particularly when there are stinging pains in any part of the body.

CASE 974. *Morning Sickness.*—Mrs. M., second pregnancy. During first pregnancy had, the entire term of gestation, "morning sickness," which caused great emaciation and debility. At confinement chloroform was administered. Delivery was slow, and recovery delayed. When the second pregnancy began, she suffered with the same "morning sickness," in a more aggravated form. Some days the vomiting was terrible, occurring during one, *twenty-seven* times. Had *Pulsat.*, *Ignat.*, *Ipecac*, *Nux vom.*, etc., without success. On the day after she vomited twenty-seven times, I saw the patient, whom I found suffering from a severe attack of neuralgia, in and about the left temple, with pain as though "a bee" stung her on the temple every few minutes. ℞. *Apis mel.*, a powder each hour. Neuralgia *better*. Vomiting cured from that time. The labor lasted an hour. Dr. W. D. Hall.

CASE 975. Mrs. M., pregnant the second time; had, during the whole time of her first pregnancy, suffered very much from "morning sickness," and in consequence of it had become very much emaciated and miserable. In her confinement *Chloroform* had been administered; parturition had been rather tedious and convalescence very slow. In her second gestation she again suffered from "morning sickness," and more so than in her first pregnancy. Some days the vomiting was quite severe, and one day she had twenty-seven attacks of vomiting. Without having had an opportunity to see the patient, I had prescribed *Puls.*, *Ipecac.*, *Ignatia*, *Nux vomica*, and several other remedies, but without the desired effect. On that alarming day, on which the patient had twenty-seven attacks, I was called to see her. I found her suffering severely from a neuralgic pain in the left temporal region. Considering this pain to be the most important symptom, and from the fact that this pain had appeared to be the last symptom she experienced, my first aim was to remove it. The patient described the pain in the following way: "It feels as if a bee were stinging me in the temple every few minutes." This was the only symptom I could possibly get out of her, the pain being too intense. I prescribed twelve powders of *Apis mel.*, one powder to be taken every hour. Only one powder had been taken, when the neuralgic pain was mitigated, and vomiting ceased entirely. From that time she enjoyed good health. Dr. Miessler (Trans).

Nervous Children.—Dr. Farrington advises it when the child is so nervous it cannot sleep; screams in sleep; piercing cry.

Puerperal Convulsions.—Dr. Morgan says: "Dr. Wiltbank thought that œdema of the feet and legs in first pregnancies indicated a tendency to convulsions. In a *primipara* I attended, this condition was present, and convulsions came on during confinement. In a second pregnancy the same condition appeared; I gave *Apis* and it disappeared. She had no convulsions. In another case there was œdema of the feet and legs, which disappeared after taking *Apis*, and she had a normal labor.

Rheumatism.—A writer in the *Allg. Hom. Zeitung* says: "In the beginning of last spring, I was sorely plagued by a severe rheumatism

of the right arm. It was not without extreme difficulty, and the greatest pain that I could raise my hand to my head. While I was at work at a beehive, I received from an angry bee a sting under the thumb nail, more painful than any I remember ever feeling. It was followed, in a short time, by the customary swelling, which rapidly extended from the hand toward the arm. In the same proportion, however, as the swelling extended—nay, even more rapidly—every particle of rheumatic pain disappeared from the arm. Within a half hour from receiving the bee sting, this malady was completely and radically cured." After a severe wetting, the pain returned again in the same arm, and he got himself stung a second time, with a similar result.

Gout.—A case of gout is reported in the *Hahn. Month.*, Vol. XIII, cured in the same way, viz., by the stings of, in this case, three bees.

Synovitis.—We find two cases reported cured by this remedy.

CASE 976. J. H., aged forty-one, was admitted July 28. In the fall of 1865, was badly injured in the leg by a falling rafter, which crushed it so badly that amputation was considered necessary. This was performed, the leg being removed four inches below the knee. He made a good recovery, and has since had no trouble with the stump until three weeks ago, when he changed the manner of wearing his artificial leg. Until that time, he had worn a limb which was knee-bearing; in the new one, the weight of the body comes upon the stump, at the side of amputation. In some manner it injured the knee-joint, and synovitis resulted. On admission to the hospital, he was suffering severe pains in the joint, of a burning, stinging nature. The knee was also tender, red, smooth, shining and swollen. ℞. *Apis* 3. 30th. Pain almost gone, and the swelling rapidly subsiding. Aug. 8th. Pain has entirely ceased, although there is some tenderness remaining. 14th. Swelling and tenderness have both disappeared. 18th. Can wear the artificial leg again without pain. 22d. Discharged cured. Dr. A. P. Williams.

CASE 977. C. S., aged thirty-four, was admitted Aug. 14th. Two weeks ago, he fell down stairs, and induced a severe contusion of his knee. The knee felt a little sore at first, but this did not interfere with his work until three days after the accident. Then his knee became puffed, and this was soon followed by shooting, stinging pains, with bright discoloration of the surface, and extreme tenderness of the whole joint. When first seen, after entering the ward, the knee was very much swollen, measuring sixteen inches in circumference, excessively tender to touch, and burning pains occasionally darting through it. Every motion aggravated his sufferings. The pains are worse at night. ℞. *Apis* 3. 17th. Very much improved; swelling has nearly all disappeared; pain entirely relieved. 19th. Discharged cured. Dr. A. P. Williams.

Convulsions of Children are well met by this remedy, when they occur during inflammatory affections of the brain. For children who

have sudden screaming spells at night; they waken suddenly from a quiet sleep, and utter a piercing, shrill scream. Restlessness, particularly at night, with continual change of position, without relief; boring the head into the pillows.

Intermittent Fever.—Dr. B. H. Wilcox gives the following indications: Chill usually comes on in the afternoon, about 3 or 4 o'clock, and seldom antipones or postpones—is worse in the warm room or near the stove. Chill usually begins in front in the chest, burning and oppression of the chest as if he would smother. The chill runs down the back; hands feel as if dead; renewed chilliness every time he moves. Always thirst during the chill. During the hot stage more or less violent headache. Generally a continuous deep sleep; shortness of breath. The heat is most about the chest, abdomen and hands, sometimes with muttering unconsciousness. Sweating stage either absent or of very light grade; it frequently breaks out, dries up, breaks out and dries up again, which is very characteristic of this remedy. During the apyexia, pain under the ribs, left side, feet swollen, urine scanty, limbs and joints sore; enlargement of the abdomen; great debility; urticaria.

CASE 978. September 16, 1875, I was called to see my mother, who had had four paroxysms of tertian intermittent fever, the first one occurring in the afternoon, and each succeeding paroxysm occurring earlier, and with increased severity, until the one of that day, which had commenced at 8 o'clock A. M., and continued with *great violence* for five hours, accompanied all the time with severe nausea and vomiting. Fearing another paroxysm might prove more than she, in her age and infirmities, could endure, I set my wits at work to cure her in the shortest possible time. The symptoms, all of which I cannot now enumerate in their minutiæ, led me to select between the two following remedies: *Eupatorium perfol.* and *Apis mellifica*. But there being none of the severe bone-pains of the former, I decided upon *Apis*. Finding the vial in my case unfortunately empty, and being eighteen miles from my office, I was for a short time at a loss to know what to do; but, remembering father's bee-hives, I prepared myself with a tumbler containing a little sugar, in which I captured a half-dozen bees, and after shaking the glass, so as provoke the bees to deposit their poison in the sugar, I let them go, dissolving the contents of the glass in half a glass of water, stirring thoroughly, and ordered teaspoonful doses every two hours. Visiting her again on the 18th, about two hours after the chill would probably have returned, I found her comfortable, with no indications of a returning paroxysm. My gratification is more easily imagined than described, not only for the successful prescription, but in seeing my mother rescued from what I considered such imminent peril. Dr. T. J. Merryman.

CASE 979. "A gentleman of active habits had suffered from ague for eighteen months; had taken quantities of quinine, and cholagogue and arsenic; was pale, bloated, disposed to bleeding hemorrhoids and swollen feet, with a peculiarly 'puffy' condition of the eyelids. *Apis mel.* 200 cured him entirely. No paroxysm succeeding the third dose of the medicine.

CASE 980. Non-Malarial Intermittent Fever. Chill at 3 P. M., running down back and spreading over whole person. "Hands seem to be dead." Chilliness aggravated by warmth; in an hour was followed by violent burning heat, with headache but little or no thirst; sweat little marked, and at times dry heat alternated with sweat or appeared instead of it; no change in liver or spleen; *Apis mel.* 5th dec. one grain every hour. In three days patient was cured, and continued well. Dr. Thomas Nichol.

CASE 981. May 21. Mr. C—— has resided in Michigan for some time; there he contracted chills and fever, which he has had for three years. Was under old school treatment by quinine; also had homœopathic treatment, but received no benefit from either. When he came to me, had severe chills every day at 4 A.M., which would wake him up. These would last for two or three hours; he would have a severe fever for five or six hours; then at 4 P. M., chill again, followed by fever. There was no thirst during the chill. During the fever there was a rush of blood to the head, with bruised feeling through the whole brain, and severe pressing pain in the temples; the whole system was in a congested state, the veins being enlarged. The liver was enlarged and painful; there were heavy, dull pains in the stomach and abdomen, with nausea; the spleen enlarged and very painful; the skin had a dark, brownish appearance, and the pores seemed to stand open. *Apis mellifica 30th* every hour. May 22. Reported the heavy, dull feeling in stomach removed; the other symptoms the same. *Apis 3d.* May 26. Has had no chill, and but slight fever, for two days; color of the skin more natural; the other symptoms greatly relieved. *Apis 30th* continued. June 1. No fever or chill; all symptoms removed except clutching pain around the umbilicus, which he has been subject to for years. *Verat. 30th.* June 3. All symptoms removed. Dr. E. S. Fuller.

Typhus and Typhoid Fever.—*Apis* meets these symptoms: Apathy; stupor, with murmuring delirium; hardness of hearing; expression pleasant, happy, with senseless apathy; cannot talk or put the tongue out; difficult swallowing; urine and stool involuntary; slides down in bed—all signs of paralysis from decomposition of blood. Tongue cracked, sore, ulcerated, covered with vesicles; tenacious mucus in the throat, difficult to remove; swallowing difficult from weak muscles; dry, burning skin, or partial clammy sweats; urine involuntary, strong like horse urine; pupils dilated; white miliary eruption; abdomen distended and sore; bruised. Typhus; muttering delirium; tongue dry, cracked, hard to put out, swollen; slides down in bed; eyes turn up, squinting, or strange, happy look; stool putrid, involuntary; urine involuntary; speech impossible.

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CASE 982. A boy, aged twelve, who had been sick some days with typhoid, presented on the twelfth day the following symptoms: Tongue dry, cracked and ulcerated; difficulty in protruding the tongue; stool and urine passed involuntarily; stupor, with murmuring delirium; abdomen distended, the boy shrieks on making pressure. *Apis* 30 produced a change for the better in twenty-four hours, and in ten days more he was well. Hoyne.

CASE 983. Yellow, fecal movements, with every motion, as though the anus stood open. This symptom once suggested *Apis* in a case of typhoid fever, pulse 130, axillary temperature 103°; patient nervous, fidgety, excited to screaming when the bowels moved, although there was no pain. The evacuations were not yellow, but recurred with any movement of the body. Three powders of the 2 relieved. Dr. Farrington.

Morbilli. It may be given for croupy cough, inflamed eyes, catarrh of the bowels with diarrhœa; eruption confluent with erysipelas or œdema; throat œdematous; prostration; muttering delirium.

Scarlatina.—The prominent indications are bad cases, with repercussed eruption; restlessness; screaming; scanty urine; there may be red points here and there on the skin, skin stings and burns. Perspiration frequently breaks out, dries up, breaks out and dries up again, etc.; this is a *very* characteristic symptom; tongue blistered; muttering delirium; great prostration; whole neck swollen; typhoid state. Dr. Robert Boocock says: "For the past four years I have used, with entire success, *Apis* 3d as a prophylactic against *Scarlet Fever*. Pulse sometimes becomes almost imperceptible at the wrist.

Post-Scarlatinal Dropsy.—One of our most important remedies.

CASE 984.—A boy, aged four years, was attacked by scarlatina on the 30th of April. Copious rash on second day of dusky hue. The same evening, muttering delirium with sleeplessness through the night. Next followed brown tongue, sordes, dyspnœa, congested lungs, swelling of throat, inflamed knee joints. From the onset of the disease he gradually became worse, and died in an unconscious condition on the fifth day of illness. This case was not treated by *Apis*. The second case occurring in the same family was that of a girl five years of age. She presented on the second day of illness a dusky rash, in some parts, as on the arms, with dark red points; delirium of low type, with sleeplessness, followed on the second night, and on the next day the tongue presented two broad longitudinal bands of white, elevated and closely packed fur, with a median band of typhoidal brown color. There was swelling of the throat, and rattling of mucus in the bronchi, with much dyspnœa. In general the symptoms of this case were similar to those of the former. When the tongue first showed the appearance above noted, *Apis* 1x was given gtt. j. every hour, and late in the same evening the patient expressed herself as feeling very much better. This was not much believed by the mother, because the case up to this time had seemed so bad. The next morning the little girl cleared all the fur off the tongue with the fingers, leaving it raw, but quite red

and clear. The band of brown had gone. By this time her general appearance had much improved, and a better night followed. *Apis* lx was continued every two hours. Improvement continued steadily, and she was evidently out of danger by the fifth day. Dr. E. H. Blake.

CASE 985. Willie S., aged six years. Fever comes on at 4 P. M. daily, with icy cold hands and feet and hot body and head. Followed by heat of entire body, with thirst. The fever lasts all night. The boy looks pale and withered. *Apis* 200th, three powders, one powder to be dissolved in one-half glass of water, two teaspoonfuls every two hours. On the night following the administration of *Apis* 200, there was fever, and on the succeeding night slight fever set in, but the boy was otherwise improved. No fever occurred afterward. I saw the boy three days after giving the remedy; he was looking well and playing around the yard. He only took one powder of the medicine. Dr. Mathison.

CASE 986. Boy æt. eight years; anasarca following scarlet fever. The swelling general and the urine highly charged with albumen. *Apis*[3] alone was prescribed and cured promptly. Fourteen cases similar to the above were all cured by *Apis*. Dr. Nankivell.

CASE 987. Had scarlatina slightly, and forty-four days subsequently was found with slight œdema of the eyelids, swelling of the abdomen; frequent pulse; and swelling of glands of neck; gave *Apis* 1. Next day was better, improvement continued, interrupted but little by cough, diarrhœa, and frequent pulse, until convalescence ensued seven or eight days afterward. Dr. B. F. Joslin.

CASE 988. Sixteen days after a mild attack of scarlet fever, treated with *Acon.* and *Puls.*, inflammation and abscess of the glands of the neck occurred, followed by dropsy in ten days more, which was not prevented by *Bell.*, *Merc.* and *Sulph.* The face became swollen; pulse 100 and intermittent. *Apis* 1 was given, and a steady and gradual improvement followed for twenty days, when the patient was well. Dr. B. F. Joslin.

CASE 989. About one month after a very slight attack of scarlet fever, treated with *Acon.*, *Bell.* and *Puls.* 30, dropsy occurred, which was not checked by *Apis* 30; but after *Apis* 1 was given, improvement went on steadily for fifteen days, when the patient was comparatively convalescent. Dr. Joslin.

CASE 990. Twenty-two days after a not very severe attack of scarlet fever, treated with *Puls.* and *Bell.* 30, dropsy set in, which was quickly relieved by *Apis* 1. Dr. B. F. Joslin.

CASE 991. About March 10th, 1864, I treated a child, aged three years, for scarlet fever, and dismissed it the latter part of March. On the 1st of April was called again to see the same child, and found him with anasarca. I learned upon inquiry, that during the afternoon before, the child had been suffered to be upon the floor with the door and window open, with a draft of air blowing upon him, and he had taken cold. His condition was as follows: Pulse quiet and feeble; urine scanty; inability to lie down; dyspnœa; abdomen distended; great prostration and general dropsy. Gave *Ars.* and *Hell.* for twenty-four hours without relief; then prescribed *Apis* 2, in solution, every hour: patient relieved after the second dose. Dr. C. E. Swift.

Comparison of Apis and Arsenicum.—Dr. T. F. Nichols says: The complaints of *Apis* are predominantly on the left side, while in *Arsenicum* they predominate on the right side. In *Apis* there is much bodily irritability, in *Ars.* there is a marked absence of it. In *Apis* the complaints of the external parts predominate, in *Ars.* those of internal parts. Somnolence is the marked characteristic of *Apis*, while *Ars.* has sleeplessness to a marked degree. In *Apis* the pulse is most frequently accelerated and full; in *Ars.* the pulse is very quick, small and weak. *Apis* has dropsy without thirst; *Ars.* has it with unquenchable thirst. In *Apis* the urine is, as a general thing, frequent but scanty, only exceptionally copious, while in *Ars.* the urine is scanty or copious.

Variola.—Dr. H. N. Guernsey gives the following indications for *Apis mel.* Variola; the eruption seems to come out all right, and the case is going on apparently well, when the eruption recedes, the patient becoming short of breath; sleepless; restless: there is scanty secretion of urine; great thirst, or none at all.

Ailments from Vaccination—Is not as useful as *Silicea* or *Thuja*, although it has proved curative.

CASE 999. A child, æt. fourteen months, had received three punctures of vaccine matter on the right arm, the smallest of which was deep and bled a great deal. It became the center of an inflammation of the lymphatics, with swelling redness and violent fever. At the beginning of the upper third of the shoulder, as far as the middle portion of the arm, it was uniformly swollen and sensitive to the touch. Several very red spots around the circumference of the swelling, and their painful track extended to the axillary glands, presenting the size of a hazel nut. The redness commenced three days after the puncture at the time when the scabs had formed; for three days the child became restless, fretful, sleepless, having a dry heat of the skin and insatiable thirst. Pulse 160, tongue red, constipation. However, the child nursed willingly during the day, and refused only at night. *Apis*[11]c, one drop in one hundred and fifty grains of water, one teaspoonful every three hours. Five days after, the inflammation seemed to be less; the red streaks of the circumference had grown pale; the child cried less during the night, and had had a few hours' sleep. *Apis*. The seventh day, the puncture in the center of the erysipelas burst, in discharging a great deal of pus. *Apis*[30], one drop in one hundred and fifty grains of water, one teaspoonful every four hours. The ninth day, the opening of the vaccinal scab was enlarged and showed pieces of mortified cellular tissue, but still adhering to the living portions; the skin was thin and detached around the orifice, although the inflammation was limited. The child slept well, nursed eagerly, and seemed to suffer none, so long as it was lively. *Apis*[30], one drop. The tenth day, a few pieces of cellular tissue, as large as a two-franc piece, were extracted from the opening. The

redness was now reduced to the part of the skin which corresponded to the mortified cellular tissue; the extraction of it was completed at each daily dressing. On the fourteenth day, the child was taken away by its nurse, and came back eight days after, having on its arm only an ulcer of a healthy appearance, and promising an early cicatrization. It was entirely well in eight days. Turrell, *Bibliotheque Hom.*

Malignant Pustule.—Dr. M. has seen extraordinary results from *Apisine*, 3d, in malignant pustule; and from *Apis*, 6th and 30th, in acute scrofulous inflammation of the eyes. Dr. Davis, of Natchez, disbelieves, *in toto*, in the alcoholic preparation of this poison, contending that the alcohol neutralizes its action. He prescribes *triturations*, 1st and 2d, with great confidence, in sore throats, scarlet fever, dropsy, and in threatened effusion in cerebral diseases.

Urticaria.—Dr. E. A. Munger has used *Apis Mellifica* with success in several cases of urticaria, of which the following are the most prominent symptoms: Hard, red, somewhat conical swellings, occurring usually on the lower extremities below the knees, but sometimes on the arms, and occasionally, but rarely, on other parts of the body, varying in number and size, some being no larger than a half dime, others an inch or two in diameter. Heat, redness, *extreme soreness*, and a burning, smarting, stinging pain are the principal characteristic symptoms.

Lichen. Prurigo.—The special indications are itching, stinging, pricking and burning of the eruptions. Also in

Eczema, when the skin is red and œdematous. Scanty urine; no thirst; aggravation from heat, and amelioration from scratching.

CASE 993. A gentleman, aged thirty, while traveling in the West, caught what he termed the prairie itch. On his return to New York, he consulted me for the following symptoms: An eruption of a vesicular nature between the fingers, with intense itching, and on being scratched inclined to ulcerate. The rest of the body was covered with a dry, red, raised eruption, attended with uncomfortable itching. *Lycopod.* 30th, and *Sulph.* 30th, was given to him. In a few days he returned, complaining that he had no rest at night from a "*stinging burning* in the eruption, which almost set him distracted from the irritation." Three globules of *Apis* 30th, in a little *sac. lac.*, was given to him in the evening, the dose to be repeated every third hour until he had taken it three times. He informed me the next day, that in half an hour after taking the first powder he was relieved from the *burning* and *stinging* sensation. The medicine was permitted to act ten days, after which there was a slight return of the symptoms. He then received a few globules of the 200th attenuation of *Apis*, under which the sensations again passed away, and the disease gradually disappeared.

Herpes.—Dr. A. R. Morgan advises it for burning and stinging pains, with excessive swelling; vesicles large, and sometimes confluent; eruptions which come out on the lips in cold weather; cold sores (*Natr. mur. Rhus.*) They come on, and sometimes ulcerate, with great burning and stinging pains; aggravation from warmth (reverse *Arsen*); amelioration from cold applications of any kind (reverse *Arsen.*)

CASE 994. Man of twenty-eight years had had for several years swellings, lasting two or three days, on various parts of the body, but most in face, coming very suddenly; eye would be swollen shut, and the mouth so tumefied that he could not open it. Before the swelling reached its height, the most terrible itching ensued; swelling was hard; skin red; herpetic eruption on both legs, with terrible itching as soon as the crusts had formed; was much worse in wet weather, or at a change of weather. He sweats very easily. *Apis*[6 cent] cured. Dr. H. Goullon, Jr.

Erysipelas of the vesicular or traumatic variety usually yields to the action of this remedy if the pains are burning, stinging; the febrile excitement is slight, and there is little or no thirst; worse from heat.

CASE 995. Mrs. B., æt. thirty-four, was attacked with erysipelas of the face, involving also the parts about the eyes; one eye was entirely closed; very slight fever, and no thirst. *Apis* 200 speedily relieved. Hoyne.

CASE 996. Child of eight days was circumcised; erysipelas followed; redness of the parts extending nearly to the navel, over the scrotum, and on to the thighs; the little penis was erected; the glans dark-blue; the wound bluish, and the skin at the edges of the wound œdematous; the pain was so great that the babe cried constantly; applied cold cloths; gave *Apis*[6]. Dr. J. Kafka.

Felons, with burning, stinging pains, require this remedy.

CASE 997. A lady, aged fifty, with incipient felon on right forefinger. Symptoms: A good deal of tumefaction; pains seemed to her like those which follow a bee sting, *stinging, pricking*, and throbbing, occasionally extending up the arm. *Apis mel.*[200], in water, every three hours two teaspoonfuls, cured the case. Dr. C. Carleton Smith.

Intertrigo.—Dr. Ed. T. Blake says: "The first cent has proved curative in severe gluteal and inguinal chafing recurring in the child of a gouty father.

CASE 998. *Result of the Bee Sting*—Was stung in the ball of the middle finger of hand; pain stinging, burning; finger swollen, red; pain became tensive, tearing; swelling extended over hand and forearm; finger became very tense, was burning hot; very red and nappy (Pelzig); pain became gradually duller, and the finger felt to the neighboring ones as if covered with velvet. Very shortly after the reception of the sting, a feeling of prickling heat extended up the arm

to the axilla, which gradually changed into a disagreeable itching and biting, especially in the line of the vessels; the very sensitive skin became at once red from gentle handling or rubbing, just as in a case of erysipelatous inflammation. A. H. Z., 1875.

CASE 999. *Injury from a Bee Sting.*—Dr. H. Heidrich (*Wiener Medicinische Presse, 1877*). A servant girl, aged twenty-five years, suddenly took sick, without any known cause, with the following symptoms: Face puffed up, cyanotic; respiration slow, heavy; œdema of the lungs developing; general sensation diminished; pulse small, frequent; extremities cool. The whole right arm was swollen; axillary and cervical glands were enlarged. The offer of water, which was much desired, caused convulsions, with an expression of fear in the face, as in hydrophobia. In the same way convulsions set in, as the physician accidentally touched the index finger of the patient's right hand. In this finger a bee-sting was found imbedded, and surrounded by a reddish circle. Upon its removal the convulsions ceased and the dread of water disappeared. The patient fully recovered, and was able to work the next day, though still quite feeble. She stated that immediately after feeling the sting, and crushing the bee between her fingers, the symptoms of illness came on.

ARANEA DIADEMA.

Aranea Diadema—Cross Spider.
Antidote.—Ars.?
Duration of Action.—Several days.

Cephalalgia.—It is suitable for attacks that come on at regular intervals, with flickering before the eyes, vertigo, and a feeling as if the head and hands were bloated or swollen. Both the headache and confusion of the head are relieved by smoking, and the pain entirely ceases in the open air. Megrim, with coldness of hands and feet.

Odontalgia. It may be given for sudden, violent pains in the teeth of the whole upper and lower jaw, at night, immediately after lying down.

Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.—This remedy has been recommended for hæmoptysis; bloody expectoration, in weak and anæmic persons who have suffered all sorts of hardships; dyspeptics.

Intestinal Catarrh.—*Aranea diadema* is valuable when the diarrhœa comes on early in the morning, with colicky pains, and borborygmus, Thin fluid stools.

CASE 1000. *Intestinal Catarrh.*—Mrs. J., æt. forty-five, has enjoyed good health. Since three months, in consequence of taking cold, she has pain in the bowels; borborygmus and diarrhœic stools. The colicky pain sets in every morning at 4 o'clock with diarrhœa, *with a feeling as if the arms and legs were asleep. Aranea diadema,* three doses cured her. Dr. Nunez.

CASE 1001. *Intermittent Diarrhœa.*—Woman, æt. forty-eight; after taking cold, pain in bowels and diarrhœa regularly every morning at 4 o'clock, with colicky pain and great rumbling in the abdomen; arms and legs go to sleep at the same time; afterward she goes to sleep again, but feels badly all day. *Cham.* and *Arsen.* did no good. *Aranea diadema,* three doses cured. This remedy has colic with borborygmi, diarrhœa, and going to sleep of arms and legs. Dr. Nunez.

CASE 1002. Mrs. J. G. M.—*Violent pain in the abdomen,* with great deal of rumbling in bowels and loose stools, came on about 4 A. M., each morning, with great violence; with rumbling and diarrhœa, and a sensation of numbness of all the limbs, then pain would subside and she would sleep until 7 or 8 A. M. No appetite, and when she partook of food the pains increased at night. *Diadema,* cured. Dr. Nunez.

CASE 1003. Mrs. J. G. M., aged forty-eight. Sanguineous temperament, regular in her monthly courses, and mother of nine children; has always enjoyed good health, and having been her physician for twenty-five years, have never observed any other alterations in her health except those consequent to child-birth, and occasionally a slight eruption on her face, which made its appearance in cold weather. About three months ago, in consequence of a cold, she complained of a violent pain in her abdomen, with a great deal of rumbling in the bowels, and loose stools. *Cham.*^{200}, repeated several times, and *Ars.*^{200}, relieved the pains somewhat; but after studying her case more carefully, I finally observed that every day, at 4 o'clock in the morning, the pain would return with great violence, with the rumbling noise and diarrhœa; also a sensation of numbness of the superior and inferior limbs; then the pain would subside, and she would sleep until 7 or 8 o'clock. After getting up, she would feel restless and unwell during the day; no appetite, and when she partook of food the pains increased at night. I then gave a few doses of *Diadema,* with the happiest results, and she remained perfectly cured. Several medicines have some of the symptoms mentioned above, but none of them, except *Diadema,* have the characteristic symptoms of colic, with rumbling in the bowels, liquid stools, and numbness of the arms and legs, at the hour indicated.—*Transl. from "El Criterio Medico," by J. G. Howard, M.D.*

Cardialgia—requires this remedy when the spasmodic pains commence, during a meal, in the stomach, and afterward affect the whole body.

CASE 1004. *Cramps in the Stomach.*—Commencing during a meal, with great anxiety, pressure in the chest, and frequent yawning. *The spasm, at first confined to the stomach, gradually becomes general,* with trembling of the whole body, spasmodic motions, and a desire to keep constantly moving when sitting on the chair. *Aranea diadema,* a few doses cured. Dr. Nunez.

CASE 1005. Mrs. J. P. G., æt. twenty-two, lymphatic temperament and weak constitution; at puberty had an attack of amenorrhœa cured by homœopathy in four months. Continued well until married two years ago. Symptoms: Dejected countenance and pale face; dark circles under the eyes; lips blanched; dull expression of the eyes; deep, melancholy, inexplicable malaise, with a constant desire to lie down, and a crawling sensation over the whole body; after eating a little, violent convulsive pains in the stomach, with nausea, oppression of the chest, and repeated griping; the convulsive movements of the stomach in a short time would become general, with trembling of the whole body. Great pain in the stomach, obliging constant motion while sitting; confusion of the mind; the pain would, at times, return, although with less intensity, in going to bed and in rising in the morning. *Diadema 200* cured. *El. Criterio Medico.*

CASE 1006. Mrs. J. P. G., æt. twenty-two; lymphatic temperament and weak constitution; suffered at the age of puberty an attack of amenorrhœa, with all the symptoms usually experienced in this disease, which was treated by the rational means employed in Homœopathy in these cases. In four months she was restored to health, which she continued to enjoy until she married, two years ago, since when she commenced to be irregular in her courses; they appeared at times too soon, and at others too late; she experienced, in the course of eight months, two attacks of menorrhagia, which lasted, more or less abundantly, about two weeks, and was thought to be an abortion. She was treat allopathically after her marriage, and had tonics, antispasmodics, and lastly, Anzola water and sea bathing, without any good results; on the contrary, after returning from the sea shore, she suffered from terrible pains in the stomach, which came on every day, regularly, at dinner time, on going to bed, and on rising in the morning. After making a thorough examination of her case, we collected the following symptoms: Dejected countenance and pale face; dark circles under the eyes; lips blanched; dull expression of the eyes; deep melancholy, inexplicable malaise, with a constant desire to lie down, and a crawling sensation over the whole body; after partaking of a few spoonsful of soup, and especially after eating a very little food, she would experience violent convulsive pains in the stomach, with nausea, oppression of the chest and repeated gaping; the convulsive movements of the stomach, in a short time, would become general, with trembling of the whole body; great pain in the stomach, obliging her to move constantly while sitting, and her mind would become confused; the pain would, at times, return, although with less intensity, on going to bed and on rising in the morning. *Diadema 200* cured. Dr. J. G. Howard.

Menorrhagia.—This remedy has to be carefully administered to women, as it uniformly produces profuse menses. Menses eight days too early, too strong and too copious, and often accompanied with spasms.

CASE 1007. *Spasms.*—Women, twenty-two. Irregularly menstruated, too often and too profuse, with colic three times every day. Allopathic treatment. Present state: Melancholy; will not leave the bed; creeping as of ants all over the body. About noon, with the first spoon of soup, cramp-pain in abdomen; great anguish in chest and

yawning; soon afterward general spasms. *Aranea diadema*[200] in water, teaspoonful one-half hour before eating. Soon quite well. Dr. Nunez.

Hyperæsthesia.—Has proved curative in a few cases.

CASE 1008.—Mrs. S. Y. complained of excessive hyperæsthesia of entire surface of back. Could not bear any touch, either light or heavy. Last January gave *Tarantula* 200. She began immediately to improve. In March renewed the prescription, but gave 30 instead of 200, not having the latter. She considers herself well to-day (May 14); can bear any pressure on her back without wincing. Considering that it was a case of many years' duration, the result is very gratifying, if not very rare. Dr. E. O. Kinne.

The remedy used was probably the *Aranea*, and although similar in action to the *Cubensis*, nevertheless we should be careful to keep the reports separate. The *Cubensis* also causes that exquisite sensitiveness, but I think it is generally dependent upon a deeper seated affection than when the *Aranea* is indicated, the latter corresponding more with purely nervous phenomena than the former. A. K. H.

Intermittent Fev er.—*Aranea diadema* is valuable for these indications: Fever, with *predominant chill*, at the same hour, daily; little heat, no sweat; or only chill *without* heat, sweat with thirst; constant chilly feeling; besides pain in the teeth of the lower and upper jaw especially at night; hemorrhages from uterus and lungs, and numbness in the peripheric distribution of the nerv. ulnaris, in the ring and little finger of both hands; always worse in cold, rainy days; enlargement of the spleen.

CASE 1009. A lady, forty years old, slender, of erethitic nature, hydræmic constitution, was attacked, in consequence of taking cold, with a violent shaking chill, lasting uninterruptedly for twenty-four hours, without being followed by heat, or sweat, or any other affection. Internal application of warm things gave no relief. *Diadema* cured. Dr. C. Heinigke.

Periodical Hemoglobinuria.—Dr. Lilienthal mentions *Aranea diadema*. Chilliness day and night, even during summer; aggravation from rain, dampness or water; hemorrhages from all organs, thus demonstrating the fluidity of the blood, which must have lost part of its solid elements; swelling of the liver and spleen; languor and lassitude, with thirst.

Tela Araneæ.—Dr. Kershaw says of it: "This remedy has done me excellent service in some old cases of asthma, in which other remedies had failed to do a particle of good. Some bronchial coughs, too, were relieved by it with surprising rapidity. I find it also of great

benefit in persistent sleeplessness, the patient becoming quiet in a short time, and passing into a light, natural sleep, from which he awakens re-invigorated and refreshed. I am not able, as yet, to give clear indications for its use; but a little more experience will, no doubt, decide its range of action. This much can be said, however, when it acts at all, it does so *immediately*."

ARGENTUM METALLICUM.

Argentum Metallicum.—Silver.
Argentum Nitricum.—Nitrate of silver.
Antidotes of A-met.,—Merc., Nux., Puls., Aur. Stan., Zinc.
Antidotes of A-nit.—Alum, Natr. m., Phos.
Duration of Action.—Three days to three weeks.

The effects of *Argentum nitricum* correspond, in a general way with those of *Argentum metallicum*, hence the two remedies are considered together.

Mental Symptoms of Argentum Nitricum.—Time seems to pass very slowly; everything done seems done so slowly; time seems too short; person is in a great hurry to do things; moral and nervous disturbances come on quite regular; paroxysms every night, in the morning or at noon; worse particularly after dinner. Dr. C. P. Seip advises it in nervous affections for the following symptoms: Nervousness, prostration; fears to be alone, thinks he will die; apprehension, for example, fears, if he passes a certain corner, he will drop down, etc.; thinks he has softening of the brain or some other incurable malady; almost irresistible desire for suicide; sleepless at night, drowsy and stupid by day, or at night is troubled with horrid dreams; vertigo following pain in the left side of the head; also with momentary blindness; on one occasion patient had paralysis of the left arm for several days after vertigo. Faint and anxious when walking, which makes him walk the faster; depression comes on after a hearty meal, especially after liquid foods; pains in back and legs of a cramping character; palpitation, anxiety, must get up at night and go out of

the house to get relief. Thinks his heart has stopped beating; suddenly it gives two or three strong beats and then continues normally; legs shaky, hands tremble; constrictive pain in the forehead, as if a small spot was daily contracting and getting smaller; thinks that when it is drawn together he will be crazy."

CASE 1010. Charles C., æt. twenty-eight, proof-reader. Quiet, apprehensive; fears poisoning; nervous twitches; thinks some one is constantly putting electricity on him, and that his mother is plotting against him. *Bell.*[30]. Said some one was putting irons up through the bed into him; appetite poor; tongue coated thickly white; thinks people are out of doors fighting; thought his sister had been killed by a snake: afraid of snakes. *Argent nit.*[30]. After this, patient had no more delusions, and steadily improved. Discharged cured in less than two months. Dr. W. M. Butler.

"*Vertigo* is a prominent symptom under *Arg. nit.* says Prof. Fellows, and is undoubtedly an intensified condition of the confused feeling caused by a hyperæmic condition of the brain. The vertigo comes on in the morning, with a feeling as if whirling in a circle, and causing the person to sit down, lest he should fall, and is accompanied by headache. There is also vertigo and buzzing in the ears, and *general debility of the limbs, and trembling.* The giddiness of the head is sometimes accompanied by drowsiness, or the dizziness may appear before falling asleep." The patient can't walk; can't talk; the head gets so dizzy.

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.—The *Nitrate* of *Silver* is recommended by Grauvogl for the first stage, Terrible headache, with vertigo; chilliness; fullness and ringing in the ears; epileptiform convulsions.

Cephalalgia.—*Argentum metallicum and nitricum* meet nervous, congestive headaches, with vertigo; but the former has amelioration in the open air, and the latter aggravation. The *nitricum* has aggravation from warmth; at night, from light, and from mental labor; the other, aggravation at noon; from pressure and contact. Dr. Fellows says: "The more painful sensations which *Arg. nit.* produces in the head may affect any part of it. We would call especial attention to the following symptoms, which, if not actually painful, must at least, be very disagreeable: Sensation in the head as if an epileptic fit was approaching. We find the pains recorded as headache; fullness and heat; pain in the head; the head appears to have enlarged, or the part affected seems enlarged; drawing in streaks or bands over the surface of

the brain, apparently in the membranes or the sinuses. (*Lach.* has drawing, like strings, from the eyes, back through the head; *Sang.* like electric flashes or rays from the occiput forward); pressing, digging pain, accompanied by chilliness; boring in left frontal eminence, stitches and pulsations. Although the pains in the head may be in any part, yet it shows a preference for certain localities, as the frontal eminence. It often affects one hemisphere, as the following symptoms show: Digging and tumultuous raging in the right hemisphere of the brain, until he lost his senses; if the pain abates in the forehead, it increases in the right side of the head, and toward the occiput, where it extends down the nape of the neck; the pain increases during motion, and vertigo accompanies it to such an extent that he walks to the left instead of walking straight. Digging, cutting motion through the left hemisphere of the brain, extending from the occiput to the frontal protuberance, recurring frequently, and increasing and decreasing rapidly. These symptoms show the aggravation of the pain and vertigo by motion, the disposition to change locality, and the rapid increase and decrease of the pain. These points suggest a comparison with *Bell.*, *Sang.* and *Sil.* The headache often comes on in the morning when awaking, and may be aggravated by strong and even agreeable odors. It is relieved by binding something *tightly* around the head. *Sil.* has amelioration from wrapping something *warm* around the head. *Menyanthes* produces a headache, which is relieved by pressing the hand firmly upon the parts; but the headache returns immediately the pressure is removed. Many symptoms in the proving of *Arg. nit.* point to a hyperæmic condition of the brain. While the circulation of the brain is much affected, the phenomena attending the derangement are quite different from those produced by *Bell.*, *Opium*, *Stram.*, etc."

CASE 1011. Mrs. P. H., forty-seven years old, a corpulent and large-boned woman, passed her climaxis two years ago, and when well is a regular busy-body, mentally and somatically. Several years ago she suffered from hepatic troubles—even now her liver is swollen and painful on pressure. Last year she grieved intensely over the loss of her only son, ending in deep-seated melancholy, with spasmodic hiccough and paroxysms of angina pectoris. She also suffers frequently from left-sided sick headache, which appears suddenly, with cold forehead, and a sensation as if the skull were lifted off; it itches in the left temple; the chest feels too narrow; respirations increased; short spasmodic shocks in the heart, with the sensation as if it would entirely stand still; frequent and strong palpitations. Pains also in

the *left* calf, as if the muscles were torn from the bones, increased when walking (so that she limps), but felt also when laying down, and even worse at night. Pain in *left* tibia, as if it were broken. On both legs bluish spots. She has to sleep with the head high; very little appetite; tongue slightly coated; urine scanty, and of a dark color; sedentary occupation. Patient received *Arg. nit.* 2 dil. one drachm, three drops every three hours. An aggravation followed, especially the headache increased terribly, the pains in the calf also grew worse; but a decided improvement set in on the third day, the head was clear, the breathing more quiet, easier, and not a trace of palpitation. She enjoyed a refreshing sleep, and could lie with her head in a natural position. She continued the same remedy in the third dilution twice a day for some time yet, and feels better than she did for a long while. Dr. Mossa.

Catarrhal Conjunctivitis.—Argentum nitricum is occasionally useful in the severe forms of catarrhal conjunctivitis, when the discharge is profuse, thick, muco-purulent and bland; lachrymation slight; lids thick and red; pains worse in morning and in a warm room; better in cool, open air.

CASE 1012. S., a child, aged six, from playing in the streets on a very windy, dusty day, was taken with catarrhal conjunctivitis. The discharge soon became profuse, thick, and muco-purulent; photophobia slight; feels better when in a cool room. *Arg. nit.* 30 soon cured. Hoyne.

CASE 1013. Louisa B——, an infant of a few months, was brought with what appeared to be the above complaint. There was but slight intolerance of light, a good deal of œdema of the lids; scarcely any lachrymation; a thick purulent discharge, looking like a threatening purulent ophthalmia; no exciting cause, unless dust. *Euphrasia* 6 was prescribed with benefit, but in two days' time the aspect of things was changed; I found a thick piece of membrane on the lower right lid, not removable by the handkerchief, occupying the middle third of lid. This kind of ophthalmia, called *croupous*, is always seen in unhealthy subjects with a scrofulous history. I have seen it occupy the whole upper lid, and come away in one piece. *Arg. nit.* 6 was prescribed for this little girl on the 9th of June, and on the 12th *she was perfectly well.* Dr. Usher.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.—Dr. Geo. S. Norton asserts *Argentum nitricum* in potency, administered internally, will cure nine-tenths of all the cases, and we agree with him. The 6th or 30th potency should be used.

CASE 1014. Mrs. I——'s infant, a day or two after its birth, was attacked with this unwelcome and troublesome affection. I had seen several cases treated by my instructors with a solution of *Nitrate of Silver*, 10 grains to the oz. I preferred, however, to give internally about ½ of a grain of the third trituration four times a day, to using the strong lotion, keeping the eyes clean with a little warm water. It was quite well in five or six days. Dr. A. C. Hawks.

CASE 1015. Infant four weeks old; attacked with ophthalmia when three or four days old. The purulent discharge was abundant; the pus oozing in jets as from a freshly opened abscess; any effort to separate the lids was attended by a drawing in of their edges, so that a sight of the ball was impracticable; in repose, the lids were alarmingly swollen and thickened. On the strength of this symptom, (neither *Sulph.* or *Calc. c.* having produced any favorable result), *Argent met.*[200] was administered, a dose every four hours. A slight improvement in twenty-four hours. After this, it was administered to the mother only, and at increasing intervals. The cure was rapid and complete. Dr. M. Preston.

Pustular Keratitis.—Our eye surgeons think this remedy (*Arg-nit.*) rarely called for in this affection. The indications are, puffy chemosed, congested condition of the conjunctiva; its bright, red appearance; photophobia; œdematous swelling of the lids; profuse lachrymation, with burning in the eyes. *Argentum nit.* might be used in some cases where the conjunctiva is much injected, swollen and infiltrated, with profuse muco-purulent discharge especially in the morning; lids thick and red, and pains of various kinds generally worse in the morning. The inflammation is better in the cool, open air, but intolerable in a warm room, and is often accompanied with pain at the root of the nose. The *Nitrite of silver* is more often the remedy for blennorhœa of the conjunctiva or ulceration of the cornea than for the disease under consideration.

Pterygium.—*Argentum nit.* has been employed for pterygium, with pinkish redness of the conjunctiva.

Ulcers of the Cornea and Fistula.—*Argentum nitras* has been employed, both locally and internally, for the cure of these affections. It meets old ulcerations especially, and superficial ulcerations with granular lids.

CASE 1016. *Cornea-Fistula. Traumatic.*—A small piece of a cap became imbedded in the cornea, and not being removed, produced a small abscess. Was opened with a flat needle and carried into the anterior chamber. The abcess filled again in two days, and was evacuated again; then found the piece of gun-cap upon the membrane of *decemet.* A fistula now appeared, and would not heal. Was touched with a twenty gr. to oz. of *Nitrate of silver*, when it soon healed, leaving the eye in good condition. Dr. T. P. Wilson.

Glaucoma.—*Nitrate of silver* has proved valuable in this affection. The following cases illustrate its action:

CASE 1017. *Glaucoma.*—*Arg-nit.*[200]. Left eye so painful she was nigh distracted; pains deep in the socket behind the eye and shooting up into the brain. She could just discern light, but no distinct objects, with the eye. The other was red and painful with stitching pain, going

back deep in the socket and up about the superciliary ridge. Clusters of intensely red vessels extended from both canthi to the cornea, left being opaque.

CASE 1018. Glaucoma, relieved by *Arg nit.*[200]. The appearance of the eye (the left) when I first saw it, was that of tension sufficient to create slight staphyloma. Cornea gray, and quite opaque, with numerous blood vessels coming from the inner canthus, especially injected, and looking reddish or yellowish red. Eye-lids inclined to droop and excruciating pains deep in the ball and behind, extending high up above the superciliary arch. In about two or three weeks, the right eye took an active sympathy, conjunctiva became highly injected, cornea was involved; though vision in that eye was not seriously impaired, except as to being sensitive to light. The tension was such, however, that she complained of nearly the same symptoms as were associated with the left eye. I remember that she often knitted her brows, and spoke of being stabbed in the eye-ball or deep in the brain. Dr. G. N. Brigham.

CASE 1019. Lydia H——, æt. ten years. Is unable to see to thread a needle unless she holds it up within an inch or two of her eye; her sight is worse by candle-light than by daylight; this has been getting gradually worse since it first came on, about two years ago, while taking allopathic medicine for goitre. The child is naturally delicate, and has had a great deal of illness; for example, small-pox three years ago, pneumonia five years ago, measles four years ago, and chicken-pox. She is very languid, particularly in the early part of the day; her appetite, though sometimes fair enough, is generally very bad; she constantly complains of headache, chiefly confined to the right side, although it is the sight of the left eye that is most dim; her breath is very offensive; the bowels act regularly. *Arg-nit.*[3] three times a day, was now given, and with continued improvement for the succeeding month; her sight gradually returned to its normal condition. At the end of this month the medicine seemed to be disagreeing, as her headaches were returning, and therefore I changed to the 80th, a pilule of which was given three times a day, and since then I have not seen the girl, but learn from friends that she is quite well, and her sight perfectly restored. Dr. Cooper.

Syphilitic Ophthalmia.—The *Nitrate of silver* is valuable for aching pain, deep in the eye, early in the morning; heat and pain in the ball when moving or touching it; mucus flocks, impeding sight; redness of the eye, with feeling as if from a grain of sand; sees through a mist; cluster of intensely red vessels extend from the inner canthus to cornea; conjunctiva is swollen, red and congested around the cornea toward the inner canthus; letters become blurred, and sight vanishes when reading or writing; fiery bodies and flashes before the eyes in the morning and in the dark; a large part of the cornea is covered with a white, opaque, apparently dense, but not very deeply, penetrating spot; contraction of pupil.

CASE 1020. *Paralysis of the Accommodation.*—Mrs. N——, æt. forty-three, could only read No. 14 Snellen, and that at 24°; with

convex glasses could read No. 1 quite readily, but the range of accommodation almost *nil*. Gave *Argent. nit.*[6], four times daily. During first ten days no change was observed, but in the next twenty-five days the power of the muscle so completely returned that *without glasses* No. 2 Snellen could be read at 20°, and with convex 24° the range of accommodation extended between 8° to 25°. Dr. W. H. Woodyatt.

Ears.—Raue recommends *Argentum metallicum* for violent insupportable itching in the external ear.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh.—*Argentum nitras* is one of our most valuable remedies in this affection if used in the potencies, not locally. We have found it particularly serviceable when the patient complains of a constant dryness in the throat with some hoarseness. The discharge may be bland and slight, or very profuse.

Angina Granulosa and other Affections of the Throat require the same remedy, when there is dryness of the throat on beginning to speak; burning and scraping; sensation of soreness; wart-like excresences; dark redness of the palate and velum palati; sensation as if a splinter was sticking in the throat when swallowing or from any motion of the throat; frequent accumulation of thick tough mucus in the throat, producing gagging and frequent hoarseness.

Prosopalgia.-*Argentum nitras* is sometimes indicated, when, during the paroxysm, there is an unpleasant sour taste in the mouth.

Laryngo-trachitis.—The indications for *Argentum nitricum* are tickling, irritation and soreness in the larynx with hoarseness; collection of phlegm in the larynx causing rattling and whistling breathing, until the phlegm is removed in small lumps by coughing; rawness and soreness high up in the trachea when coughing, not when swallowing; straining cough with stoppage of breath, like suffocating cough, filling the eyes with water. Fatiguing cough in the evening, dry cough in single turns with troublesome, itching, almost burning tickling in the throat; chilliness, weariness, great weakness and dullness of the head, obliged to lay down, afterward increased warmth of the whole body and heat in the palms of the hands; heat at night, dryness in the mouth and fauces; sleeplessness and throwing about in bed on account of nervous irritation; dry cough in spells, often causing vomiting; sometimes sputa of blood-streaked slime and saliva. The paroxysms of cough are brought on by laughing, stooping and mounting stairs and smoking.

CASE 1021. Feb. 18, 1880. J. B. C., of La Porte, Ind., has for five years, had a constant sensation in right side of throat, *of a hair* hanging down into larynx, causing a constant titillation, and a hoarse rasping cough, followed by a slight whitish or yellowish expectoration. The cough is always much worse at night, preventing sleep; must get up and walk the room to obtain relief, Invariably relieved by smoking a cigar. Has been in the habit of smoking at least five or six cigars a day for a number of years; several years ago, had a serious affection of the heart, and is now suffering at times with a sharp pain in præcordial region accompanied with an irregular, intermittent pulse. The chief diagnostic symptom in the case is *the amelioration from smoking a cigar*, when the cough and irritation at night are so severe as to prevent sleeping. The law of narcotism is, that "every narcotic palliates the symptoms it produces;" and here we have the direct irritation of the drug expending its force on the laryngeal mucous membrane. The sensation as "though a hair or string" were hanging down the throat from the base of the tongue, which the patient affirms is the cause of his cough, is a symptom not unfrequently met with in cases of laryngeal irritation. In this case a careful exploration of the thorax by the stethoscope and by percussion reveals no organic disease of the heart or lungs, and we must decide this to be a case of functional disturbance alone, caused by excessive use (for him) of tobacco; prohibited the use of tobacco at once, prescribed *Argt. nit.*^{200}, a powder once a day. March 8, 1880. Reported by letter. Coughs much less and consequently sleeps much better; "but has a burning sensation in the stomach after taking each powder." *Sac. lac.* once a day. April 7. Has used no more tobacco since it was prohibited. No cough, throat or heart trouble now, and considers himself cured. Dr. H. C. Allen.

Asthma.—Argentum metallicum has been used with success in several cases where the attack came on in the afternoon; sweat on the upper part of the body; frequent and copious urination, and almost constant expectoration. Frank reports a number of cases cured with the *Nitrate of silver*, in doses of from one-twelfth to one-thirtieth of a grain. Dr. V. Grauvogl reports a case cured by the 2x.

Heart Diseases.—Has not proved of much service, except in cases accompanied by the characteristic cough and exhaustion.

Cardialgia.—Argentum nitras is valuable when the stomach seems as if it would burst with wind, accompanied with great desire to belch, which is accomplished with difficulty, when the air rushes out with great violence. After taking any fluid it appears as if it were running straight through the intestinal canal without stopping. A small spot, very sensitive to pressure, between the xyphoid cartilage and the navel; the pain spreads from here to the hypochondriac region, to the back, shoulders, and even to the head; pain gradually increases in intensity, and as gradually decreases.

CASE 1022. A young man of twenty commenced six or eight years since to have frequent attacks of pain in his stomach, probably in consequence of mistakes in diet, or from getting wet or chilled in hunting. When he confined himself principally to a light vegetable diet, he was much better, but as this did not satisfy his immense hunger, he ate hearty food and meat. This and immoderate drinking increased his disease. His physician supposed he had a tape-worm, and administered a regular tape-worm treatment, but no worm passed off. Status præsens: continuous, *pressing* pain in the fundus ventriculi, as if from a stone, at times better, at times worse; better after, worse before, eating; the more he eats at a meal the longer the amelioration continues, and the more hungry he is, the worse the pain. It is better when lying, worse when sitting, still worse when moving. When perspiration is produced by exercise, or when he gets warm in bed, the pain is better, and sometimes entirely absent. New bread with butter, or meat, causes more pain than any other food. Appetite good; slight constipation. Diagnosis: probably erosion of the mucous membrane. *Arg. nitr.* 3 four times a day, and a simple nourishing diet, not much meat. At night a wet compress over the bowels. Cured in a few months. Dr. Mossa.

CASE 1023. Mrs. A., widow, æt. forty-two, mother of three children, tall and meager, so that she said she was all skin and bones; was troubled with an inordinate sexual desire; had a slight fever, and not immediately recovering, she dismissed me and called her former doctor, an eclectic, and I lost sight of the case for fourteen months, when she returned. Had been flooding much, and was troubled with loose bowels, with pains and cuttings; indigestion and worse about the month; tongue sometimes red, sometimes coated white; had tried eclectics, allopaths, and electricity without relief. I gave *Ars.*, *Lach.*, *Merc.*, *Nit. ac.* without relief. When questioned as to what kind of food did not agree with her, she said she could not eat soup, it went right through. *Argen. nit.* 200th, with directions to take a dose, six pellets, at night until better, then to take nothing. In a week came back worse than ever; said at first she was better, but thought if a little was good more was better, and she took the medicine all through the day until it was gone. *Placebo.* was given and this cured, but she gave *Electricity* the credit. Dr. Morrow.

CASE 1024. Mr. M., æt. forty, dyspeptic, fond of warm drinks; cold drinks, especially at meal time, did not agree; after meals was troubled much with loud eructations which gave temporary relief to a full feeling in the stomach; was troubled with weakness of the lower limbs at times, and of left side continually; it was almost paralytic; a total disinclination to do anything with the left hand; bowels regular, appetite and sleep good. *Argen. nit.* 3d, afterward 200th. The left side was strengthened, until at present it is almost as strong and ready as the right. Dyspeptic symptoms so much improved as to give no trouble. Dr. Morrow.

CASE 1025. Mrs. Y., Spanish, æt. seventy-nine, much wrinkled and tanned, but not gray; loud bubbling almost continually, as though a gas bag was unstopped and was discharging, or as though all the food and water she swallowed was converted into gas; did not pass wind down; complained of much pain across the region of the stomach, spleen, and liver; pains radiated up into chest; severe aching across forehead and all over head; vomiting of glairy mucus and

water; tongue pointed, thick, blue, and covered with a thick, dirty, grayish coat that looked as though it might be scraped off, and on each end a row of blue or black nodules; had tonic spasms, worse at night, coming with cries, then straightened out and was inflexible for two or three minutes. Had to examine by means of an interpreter, and could not arrive at the subjective symptoms well. *Colc.*, *Nux v.* and *Conium* each in turn gave temporary relief. She was ravenous and suffered after every meal. *Argent. nit.* so strong I could taste it. Next morning was informed she was much worse; fits all night. *Argent.* 200 steadily improved; dismissed case and received pay. Dr. Morrow.

CASE 1026. Craving for sweet things; apathy; irritable in the morning; itching of the scalp; eyes gluing together at night; itching of the nose; gums easily bleeding; tongue coated white, red edge and tip, dry; offensive breath; appetite strong, but quickly satisfied; complete loss of appetite; sour belching; nausea; cramps in bowels; flatulence; stools, mixed green, with mucus; scalding urine, with frequent urging; restless sleep; starting, screaming and convulsive movements. After sleeping an hour or more, waked up with head intensely hot, rest of body of nearly normal temperature; cough dry; soreness of whole body; child cries on being moved. *Arg-nit.* cured. Dr. L. M. Kenyon.

Dr. J. Harman Smith reports two cases cured by *Arg-nit.*[1]

Intestinal Catarrh.—Argentum Nitricum is valuable for diarrhœa of green, fetid mucus, passing off with much flatulence, in fact very noisy discharge of flatus; worse after midnight, with colic; suits children who love sweets.

CASE 1027. Child had much thirst; frequent excoriating stools; green, as if spinach were sprinkled on the diaper; if at first yellow, they soon become green; quieter after belching wind; urine copious; no appetite. Cured by *Arg-nit.* Dr. A. Lippe.

Proctitis.—The same remedy has been suggested in this affection for dribbling of urine.

Dysentery.—Nitrate of silver is beneficial in the advanced stages, when ulceration of the bowels is suspected. Stools consist of masses of epithelial substances, connected by muco-lymph, and colored red or green, shreddy, frequently passed with severe bearing down in the hypogastrium; on rising, sense of weight in the back. Also in *Asiatic Cholera*, with well marked spasm of the diaphragm. Fluids appear to run straight through the intestinal canal without stopping; spasms of the respiratory muscles; relief of pain from belching up wind. In *Cholera Infantum* it cures when the stools are green or brown, bloody, mucous, fetid, especially after midnight, with colic and emission of much noisy flatus. Suits children who love sweets. Vomiting of greenish water; suppression of urine.

CASE 1028. Stools greenish-yellow; vomiting of greenish water in small quantities; pupils dilated; lay in a sleep or stupor most of the time; suppression of the urine; emaciation. *Arg-nit.* cured. Dr. Carroll Dunham.

CASE 1029. A little child, greatly emaciated, had been running off at the bowels for several days, and domestic remedies had failed to check the frequent greenish-yellow stools. The child would persist in eating sweets. A few doses of *Arg-nit.*[6] soon cured the little one. Hoyne.

Hypochondriasis.—Has been suggested in this affection. The following cases illustrate its action;

CASE 1030. H., aged fifty, a land holder, emaciated, yellowish countenance, known among his friends as a good example of hypochondriasis, complaining the whole winter at home and grumbling during the summer at some watering-place. His troubles are rheumatic (?) pains in the extremities, sacrum, and back. He had taken any quantity of *Quinine* and *Bromide of potassium.* When sent for he complained of cutting pains in both hypochondria and toward the back, increasing at short intervals; firm pressure relieved; motion increased it, so that patient was obliged to lie down. Oppressive and compressing sensations over the thorax, so that he breathed short and moaning. Dorsal vertebræ painful to extreme pressure; slight bronchial catarrh; appetite still good; constipation; pulse irritable; is afraid he will never recover. I knew my patient for many years, and also the fact that he took long walks without difficulty, summer and winter, and that he felt best in the fresh air. His spinal trouble could be easily explained, as he, at the age of forty and over, married a beauty of twenty. Patient took *Arg-nit.* 3d every three hours. His chest felt already better on the next day, the cutting pains were also diminished, but he still complained of frequent twitches from the right hypochondrium backward. He soon could leave his bed and take some steps without pains. After using two drachms of the same remedy, three doses per diem, he was entirely free from pain, in fact he felt his whole being rejuvinated. Dr. Mossa.

CASE 1031. *Hypochondria.*—Mr. H., some fifty years of age, yellowish color of face and much emaciated, passes among his acquaintances as a fine specimen of hypochondria. He constantly complains of pain in the limbs, in the back, and small of the back. His physicians don't want to have anything to do with him any more. He now suffers with a cutting pain around both hypochondriac regions to the spinal vertebræ, which increases in spells. Hard pressure ameliorates, motion aggravates—he must lie down. There is a feeling of constriction of the thorax, which makes respiration short, with moaning. Light bronchial catarrh; appetite tolerable; stool retarded; pulse irritated; ill humor, despairs of getting well. *Arg-nit.*, 3d dil., three drops every three hours, cured him in a short time. Dr. Mossa.

Worms.—Raue mentions *Argentum nitras* for periodical pain in the region of the liver and around the navel, with sickness at the stomach, retching, vomiting of tough mucus; menses irregular, but always discharge of thick, black, coagulated blood; gray-yellowish color of the face.

Diabetes.—Hahnemann suggested *Argentum* in this affection, and Ruckert mentions a case which he cured by silver. The urine is greatly increased in amount, and contains sugar in large quantities; œdematous swelling of the feet and scrotum.

Bright's disease, acute and chronic.—The *Nitrate of silver* has proved curative after the failure of *Cantharis*. The main indications are: Gastro-intestinal irritation; headache; vertigo; confusion of thought; acute or dull pains extending from the kidneys down the ureters to the bladder; urination painful or painless; red sand in the urine; aching pains across the loins, or over the region of the bladder; dark dried-up or bluish countenance. It is valuable, also, in

Nephralgia and Urinary Calculi.—Dr. C. Preston speaks highly of it in this connection.

CASE 1032. *Nitrate of silver* 2d quite removed symptoms, as follows: Very much cough for the last two months, with pain and sense of soreness in the left side, preventing him from lying on this side, and thus interfering with sleep; has occasionally spat blood, and the sputa are always more or less streaked with it; is not refreshed by a night's rest. He has been getting gradually thinner for the last twelve months, inclined to watery relaxation of the bowels; urine is highly colored and scanty, passes "gravel" and suffers from much pain across his loins. Dr. Cooper.

Albuminuria.—Dr. Loewi mentions a case caused by the internal use of *Argentum nitricum.*

Enuresis.—*Silver* has been employed successfully in this affection.

CASE 1033. *Argent. nit.*[6] cured enuresis in a boy æt. three, light haired and stout, who had wet the bed every night since birth, and also his clothes during daytime. While the remedy improved, drinking coffee aggravated. Can now drink it without enuresis. Dr. W. J. Blakely.

Gonorrhœa.—*Argentum nitricum*, the great remedy in allopathic practice, locally, may be used in the potencies for the following symptoms: Burning during urination with a sensation as though the urethra were closed and sore inside, or swollen inside; the last few drops of the urine are not emitted; cutting pains extending to the anus; and discharge of pus excoriating the parts. It may also be used for swelling of the penis, *chordee*, or for enlargement and induration of the testicle in consequence of suppressed gonorrhœa.

Hemorrhage from the Urethra.—*Argentum nitricum* is very useful for discharge of blood and mucus, with painful tensive erections.

Epididymitis—Has been recommended for enlargement and hardness of the right testicle, with bruised or contusive pains.

Stricture of the Urethra, when spasmodic, requires *Argentum nitricum* when there is burning urine and pain in the urethra as if swollen and closed.

Chancre.—Homœopathically the *nitrate* is valuable for little ulcers on the prepuce, the margins of which are at first covered with pus, spreading gradually, and covered with a tallowy lardaceous substance. Dr. Cooper says : *Nitrate of silver* applied to chancre of the neck of the womb *in their acute stage* causes them to become fungous and to resemble epithelioma.

Secondary Syphilis.—It meets emanciation; small pimples itching when scratched; wart-shaped excrescences on the skin; vertigo in the morning, with headache; tumor-shaped elevations on the hairy scalp, and in the nape of the neck; itching and smarting of the canthi; ulcers in the nose, becoming covered with yellow crust; discharge from the nose, resembling white pus, with clots of blood; emission of a few drops of urine after urinating, with a sensation as if the interior of the urethra was swollen; want of sexual desire; genital organs atrophied and shriveled.

Displacements of the Uterus.—Dr. Eggert gives the following indications, for *Argentum metallicum :* "Prolapsus, with pain in left ovary and back, extending to the front and downward. Ulcers of the uterus, discharging purulent, ichorous, sometimes bloody water, with unbearable stench. *Argentum nitricum.*—Menses too profuse, too early, too long; scanty; irregular; clotted. Too profuse, with cutting in small of back and groins. Metorrhagia at climaxis, or in young widows, or in those who have borne no children. Leucorrhœa, bloody, corroding, yellow, profuse, mucous. Ulcers of the uterus, bleeding, the hemorrhage being of short duration, shooting pains through the abdomen and stomach. In scrawny, feeble, dried-up looking women, backache, especially at night, with great weakness of the legs. She is always hurried; vertigo in the morning, with headache. Moral or nervous disturbances appear in regular paroxysms. Distension of abdomen and stomach. Discharge of urine in drops."

Menorrhagia.—*Argentum nitricum* meets cutting pains in the small of the back and groins; congestion of the uterus; vertigo and

enlarged feeling in the head; great weakness of lower limbs; cramps in the stomach. Also valuable in

Metrorrhagia, with similar symptoms. A short time seems very long to her; much trouble in the head. And

Dysmenorrhœa, with profuse menses and cutting pains in the small of the back and groins.

Coxalgia.—Dr. Huber proved *Argentum metallicum* in the first and sixth dilutions, and found that its principal action was on joints, and the tissues entering into their construction—bones, ligaments, cartilages, etc. It seems to produce neuralgic pains, rather than those of an inflammatory character, and should be useful in hysterical neuralgia. Dr. Sharp says, *Argentum metallicum* cured, in his hands, a very severe case of long-standing coxalgia in a young woman, and in another a knee affection, which had many symptoms similar to those in the coxalgia case.

Sciatica.—*Argentum nitras* meets paralytic tendency; drawing, cramp-like pains, periodical, from hip to knee; paralytic weakness of the limb, emaciation; limb feels, during an attack, as if expanded; worse mornings, but more after dinner. Also, some cases of lumbo-abdominal neuralgia and *Mastodynia*.

CASE 1084. Lady, mother of six children. Much weakness in sacro-iliac synchondroses, as if bones were loose. *Arg-nit.* cured. Dr. J. H. Nankivell.

Progressive Spinal Paralysis.—Dr. Wunderlich reports several cases cured with *Nitrate of silver*, in doses of one-twentieth of a grain three times a day. It has proved curative in paraplegia from debilitating causes and in diphtheritic paralysis.

Convulsions.—*Argentum nitricum* is beneficial for violent spasms preceded by a sensation of expansion of the whole body, especially of the face and head; she has a presentiment of the approaching spasm; she is in constant motion from the time she comes out of one spasm till she goes into another. Withered and dried up persons made so by disease.

Yellow Fever.—Here it meets especially the black vomit. Holcombe recommends it for the second stage.

Skin Diseases.—*Argentum nitricum* has been employed to a limited extent in *Erysipelas*, *Ecthyma*, *Eczema*, and *Scabies*. It is not of very frequent utility. *Metallicum* for sore exanthema, which the patient

cannot bear to have touched; it is so exceedingly sore that even the motion of the skin is almost unbearable.

Ulcers.—Professor Hall suggests *Argentum nitricum* for ulcers attended with a bloody corrosive discharge; digging pain in the ulcer, aggravated by motion.

ASARUM.

Asarum Europæum.—Hazelwurz.

Antidotes.—*Camph.*, Vinegar, Vegetable acids.

Duration of Action.—One to two weeks.

Cephalalgia.—This remedy is suitable for persons of nervous temperament, who feel better from walking in the open air, but worse from walking in the room. The headache is always better after vomiting. Cold feeling at a soft spot on the left side of the head, a few inches above the ear. Pain, as from contraction in the forehead, temples, and behind the ears, with watering, and burning of the eyes; worse about 5 P. M.

Conjunctivitis.—May be used for severe burning in the lids, with or without watering of the eye; conjunctiva deeply injected; violent congestive headache.

Chronic Blepharitis and Asthenopia, attended with severe headache are reported as having been cured by this remedy.

Darting pain in the eye, after surgical operations, has been relieved by this drug.

Otitis.—*Asarum* meets pressure and tension in the region of the orifice of the meatus auditorium; pain, as if from contraction, behind the ears; worse in the evening, also in cold and dry weather; better from wetting the part with cold water.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—*Asarum* has been found beneficial for the constant, short, hacking cough of consumptives; chilly persons, who are always shrinking from the cold; worse in dry, cold weather. Frequent dull stitches in both lungs; short breathing; profuse expectoration. Dr. O. S. Sanders suggests it for patients of indolent habits —thin, scrawny, cachectic; *always cold; always sick;* look pinched;

worse in dry cold, better in damp weather, and, like bathing—short, hacking cough.

Intestinal Catarrh.—Asarum meets diarrhœa, the stools consisting of tenacious mucus; during stool, discharge of thick, black blood; prolapsus ani during stool; scanty vomiting of greenish, sour liquid, especially in chilly, nervous individuals, who cannot bear the sound of scratching on linen, or any similar substance.

CASE 1035. Woman, two months after confinement, applied for medicine for dysentery, saying that she had stools of mucus, with pain in the belly. *Merc.* and *Puls.* did no good. I found that the stool was a long, yellow, twisted string of inodorous mucus. *Asar.* 2, three doses, cured.—*Am. Jour. Hom. Mat. Med.*

Tabes Mesenterica.—This drug should be given for hectic fever of low type; glandular swellings; scanty, yellow stools; with heat and debility. Also in

Cholera, according to Raue, in nervous and timid persons who constantly feel chilly, or complain of cold hands, feet, knees or abdomen, even the hottest room or warmest covering does not relieve this chilly feeling; constant nausea, with loss of appetite or loathing of food, without any gastric derangement; perfectly clear tongue; rumbling and gurgling in the abdomen, attended likewise with nausea.

Vomiting of Pregnancy.—When, during the first months of pregnancy the stomach rejects everything, *Asarum* is a valuable remedy.

Menorrhagia.—This remedy is valuable when the menses are too soon or of too long duration, with black blood. Violent pain in the lumbar region, before and at the appearance of the menses, which scarcely permits her to breathe. *Excessive sensibility of the nerves;* cannot bear to hear the sound of scratching on linen or any similar substance; food tastes bitter; empty retching; pinching in the stomach; constant desire to urinate; lassitude of the lower extremities.

Dysmenorrhœa, with similar symptoms, also suggests its administration. Pains in the small of the back, which become so violent as to almost take her breath; over-sensitive to sound and light; night perspiration smelling sour; prolapsus ani during stool. In one or two cases we found the remedy valuable, but as warm water injections were also used we have not thought it best to report these cases.

Alcoholism.—Asarum has been found beneficial in counteracting the invincible longing for liquor, given in perceptibly large doses. It prevents delirium tremens, even if it does not succeed in extinguishing the desire for strong drink. In one case the remedy was used for nearly a year, but the patient would get on periodical sprees, although the intervals have become much longer. At one time they occurred every week, at present about once a month; the patient meanwhile drinking nothing except an occasional glass of beer.

Excessive Sensibility.—Asarum is indicated when the patient feels a most disagreeable sensation thrill through him, every time one scratches on the linen with the fingers, or from other similar noises.

AURUM.

Aurum Foliatum.—Metallic Gold.
Aurum Muriaticum.—Auric Chloride.
Antidotes.—Bell., Chin., Merc.
Duration of Action.—Several weeks.

Mental Symptoms.—Great desire to commit suicide; thoughts of suicide, with feeling of desperation, which inclines one to jump from a height—to throw himself down in bed violently; to dash himself down into a chair; aversion to life; aversion to exercise, feels stupid; great nervous weakness, with utter despair; hysterical spasms, with alternate laughing and crying; hopelessness and despondency, mental irritability. These symptoms indicate it in syphilitic brain diseases. *Aurum mur.:* "Weakness of memory; unreasonable contrariety; confusion of the head; frequent dizziness; weakness of visual power; unusual prostration of the limbs. Hughes and Bayes consider the melancholly of *Aurum* not primarily seated in the brain, but rather in the liver or testes, but Heubner has shown that the same changes take place in the blood vessels of the brain, which Arnold Beer demonstrated in the liver, spleen, kidneys and other viscera.

Melancholia.—Dr. S. H. Talcott says: "It has long been supposed and advocated that *Aurum* was the princely remedy for suicidal melancholia. Our experience at the asylum has not sustained this theory. *Aurum* has often been prescribed, in such cases, but usually without good results. Another remedy, which we have tried repeatedly, has generally "hit the case" most happily, and that remedy is *Arsenicum*. My mind has been exercised in solving the mystery of *Arsenicum's* happy effect in cases of suicidal tendencies, while the much vaunted *Aurum* has repeatedly failed to sustain its whilom reputation. Our conclusion is this: The patients which *Arsenicum* has relieved have been those whose physical condition would warrant the administration of that drug."

CASE 1036. In the spring of 1868, Mr. G., aged twenty-one, was married. In June his mother came to me and said she believed G. was becoming deranged. She was greatly alarmed about him, and said he had not appeared natural for some time, even before he was married; but she thought it from contemplating marriage, and leaving home, and going into business for himself. He was nervous, restless, sometimes cheerful, but more often excitable, angry and passionate without cause. He was naturally mild, gentle and cheerful. He could not set himself to work, could not attend to his business, could do nothing satisfactorily if he tried to do it. In a long conversation with him alone, I gradually drew from him a confession; the idea possessed him that his case was hopeless, that he was himself the cause of all his troubles (self-pollution), and that he should never be any better until, as he said, "my blood flows." I gave him *Nux*, but he grew worse, more excitable and passionate, sleepless and uneasy; disliked to see anybody; would hide if he saw any one coming. One day his mother saw him in the pantry with the butcher-knife, feeling its edge. She courageously demanded the knife, and he reluctantly gave it up—was very angry. He then went for his father's razor, but she managed to get hold of it first; foiled again, he was terribly angry, and threatened all sorts. Learning these facts, gave him *Aurum* 6x attenuation. He had to be watched continuously. In a few days he became more quiet, not so excitable, slept better, improved every way, and rapidly. He soon lost all desire for suicide. In six weeks he was well, and returned to his business. Dr. J. L. Gage.

CASE 1037. Mr. M., æt. fifty-two, of a healthy family, had always enjoyed good health. Had been actively engaged for twenty years as a manufacturer of edge tools, and was in financial matters independent. He first became despondent, then melancholy, thought his business affairs were in bad shape, and that he was coming to poverty. From this stage he thought he had committed some great wrong, and could not obtain forgiveness. Next he was in mortal fear of being deserted by his wife (who never left him for a day during his illness), and frequently wept on account of it. A terrible insomnia troubled him from the beginning, and every anodyne prescribed for his sleeplessness only made him worse. He had the best allopathic advice, but the medicine appeared to make him worse instead of better, and he soon declined very positively to take any more. Then change of air was advised, and he was taken to the seaside, and from one watering-

place to another, but after a time he no sooner reached a place than he wanted to leave again, at some even declining to remain overnight. He was first attacked in March, 1870, and it was now September—six months—and he was steadily growing worse, so that an insane asylum was now advised as a *dernier ressort*. Fifteen powders of *Aurum met.* 12th trit., was sent, and one every morning was given in his food. His wife wrote that "From the first time the powder was given she noticed a change. He slept better from the first day the remedy was exhibited, so that when nine powders were taken he was almost as well as ever, and the medicine was discontinued." He remained well for three years, when a slight return was again promptly relieved by *Aur.*, and he has continued in good health ever since. Dr. H. C. Allen.

Model Cure

CASE 1038. *Puerperal Mania.*—About three years ago I attended a lady friend in confinement. She was somewhat advanced in life, and this was her first child. The perineum was necessarily ruptured, but the parts were duly stitched together and a good recovery was being made, when about the fourth day she became insane, and continued growing more furious for three months in spite of treatment. At times she was very melancholy.. Then I observed on several occasions that she manifested a disposition to commit suicide. *Aurum met.* 30 promptly relieved the mania, and in a few days she was restored to her right mind. Omitted medicine. In about six weeks there was a relapse, and she again became insane, with same suicidal tendency. *Aurum* 30 succeeded as promptly as before, and the patient has remained sane ever since. Dr. H. V. Miller.

Model Cure

Hyperæmia of the Brain.—The symptoms already mentioned are the indications for this remedy. We may add, however, heat in the head ; vertigo; sparks before the eyes.

Syphilitic Affections of the Cranial Bones require *Aurum*, especially if the patient is very despondent, is much worse at night, and has taken much *mercury*. Memory impaired ; sullen mood and taciturnity; confusion of the head; small, bony tumor on the upper part of the left side of the forehead; small, bony tumor on the right side of the vertex, with boring pains, that grow worse when the tumor is touched; oppressive pain in the temples; his sight is lost for a moment; sense of deafness; hardness of hearing; the sexual desire, which has been dormant in him for a long time, is aroused; full of lewd fancies, the penis being small and relaxed; numbness and insensibility of the arms and legs.

CASE 1039. *Syphilitic Hyperostoses of Cranial Bones.*—Had chancres four years ago; has also had gonorrhœa; has been under treatment during the past two years without deriving any benefit, he having been apparently treated with tonics; "weakness and headache" were his complaints, and no one, he says, ever questioned him about his previous history. Has not, it would seem, had *Mercury* at all. Patient is a short, thick-set man, of strongish build; his appearance

strikes one as very cachectic; he is anæmic, but not emaciated; he is very dull and low-spirited; his tongue is very large, deeply notched at its margins by the teeth, and very pale; breath does not smell badly; he cannot wear his hat, as his head is larger than it used to be, and it is likewise very tender. He says the pains in his head are very, very bad, and they torment him these two years; they are truly fearful in the night; he also complains of pains in the long bones, worse at night, and worse in the left side of the body. On examining the hairy scalp three *tophi* are discovered about the size of hazel nuts; there is also a large *tophus* in the region of the left frontal protuberance, about the size of a split walnut, but rather flatter. *Aurum mur.* 3^x, one pilule every four hours. My patient's bony tumors were also more painful when touched; so tender, indeed, that he could not bear the pressure of his hat. *Aur.* cured. Dr. J. C. Burnett.

Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—*Aurum* is valuable after the abuse of *Mercury;* violent photophobia; discharge of tears on attempting to open the eyes; adhesion of the lids; a pannus-like extension of enlarged blood vessels over the cornea to the pupil; swelling of lymphatic glands of the neck. Dr. C. Genzke reports a case cured by *Aurum* 3.

Hemiopia.—It has proved curative.

CASE 1040. A man, æt. fifty-two, accustomed to drink some whisky every day, complains since three months of a gradual decrease of visual power. At first it appeared to him as if fog or smoke lay before his eyes; to this, at a later period, black spots associated, and since the last few weeks he can see only the *upper half of objects*, their lower half seems to be covered by a black veil. His appetite has been failing since a good while; his sleep is restless, and full of anxious dreams; he is very sad, and could cry all the time; he knows of no cause; ophthalmoscopic examination gives no clew. The regular, but not intemperate, use of whisky must lie at the bottom; it was strictly forbidden. *Aurum met.*^{3}, a dose night and morning, cured in four weeks, notwithstanding the patient did not leave off drinking his dram every day. Dr. Baumann.

Glaucoma.—We find one case reported treated by *Aurum.*

CASE 1041. Mr. J., æt. twenty-four, lawyer, while reading, was suddenly affected with partial loss of sight. Seeking medical advice, he was told to be suffering from congestion of retina, and put under the use of mercury. After a few weeks of treatment, after being twice salivated, he lost his eyesight completely. January 14, 1873. Received *Acon.*^{12}, first three times, then twice per day. January 30. Could distinguish light from darkness; improved slowly to March 26. Complaining of fulness over the eyes and floating specks in vision, he received *Apis*^{2c} and one dose of *Merc. viv.*^{36m}. March 31 his state was as follows: Feeling of severe pressure from within outward and from above downward, in both eyeballs, accompanied by dull, heavy aching deep in both globes. On pressure, the eyeballs tense and firmer than usual. He saw yellow, crescent-shaped bodies floating obliquely upward in the field of vision; sees a little better from looking intently and steadily at an object, though he sees no

trace of the upper half of an object. In the upper dark section of the field of vision, occasional showers of bright, star-like bodies, the lower half looks lighter, and he can distinguish color, light or dark. By gas-light, a number of bright floating streaks and dots are seen; eyes better by moonlight and after active muscular exercise; pupils irregularly dilated; cornea dull, with loss of its usual luster; anterior chamber contracted; color of the optic nerve-entrances of a greenish hue, except around the periphery, which was yellowish-white, with a slight trace of pigmentary deposit on lower outer edge of optic disc in left eye; the retinal vessels bent abruptly on their exit from the disc, and closely hugging the floor of the excavation, bent sharply upon the periphery of the papilla; central portion of retinal vessels strongly pulsating; large letters cannot be distinguished, he seeing only something black upon a white ground. *Aurum* was given in the 200th. After three weeks, patient was much improved; could get about the streets alone, being able to follow the cracks in a board sidewalk: the dark, half-vision had disappeared, seeing as well the upper as the lower half of an object. Five weeks from commencing with *Aurum* everything looked blue, and objects generally much lighter. May 5 he received *Aurum*^{m}, but was shortly after lost sight of. Dr. G. M. Pease.

Amaurosis.—Raue advises *Aurum muriaticum* for sudden attack after scarlet fever and during childbed, with cold perspiration, small pulse, quick, irregular breathing.

Pannus.—Its administration has been suggested.

Syphilitic Iritis.—*Aurum*, meets tearing, pressing pains in orbit from above downward, and from without inward; aggravated by touch; indistinct vision.

Syphilitic Keratitis.—Dr. Clifton cured a case with *Aurum* 3. Several cases of diffuse keratitis, accompanied with vascularity and opacity of the cornea, ciliary injection, photophobia; tearing pains in the globe, especially the left; complete loss of vision, have been reported cured by low attenuations of *Aurum muriaticum*; also a case of amaurosis, with great prostration, occurring suddenly after a severe attack of scarlatina.

Ulcer of Cornea.—*Aurum* may be used for ulcer of cornea from pannus; enlargement of cervical glands; pain from without inward, worse from pressure.

Fullness and Pressure.—Dr. H. C. Houghton says: *Aurum fel.* 3d relieved fullness and pressure behind the eyeballs.

Tumors.—Large, bony tumors about the left eye, with boring, aching pains worse at night, are cured by *Aurum*. The pain in the eye is often relieved by blowing the nose.

Otorrhœa.—We have found this remedy valuable for fetid discharge from the ear after the abuse of *Mercury*. Caries of the mastoid process and ossicula; roaring in the ears; over sensitiveness to pain and to cold air.

CASE 1042. *Otorrhœa.* Mary aged nine; light hair, blue eyes, of strumous diathesis; has been troubled since three years old with a constant discharge from the left ear. It is purulent and of unpleasant odor. *Sulph.* 30, *Hepar* 30, *Calc.* 30, and *Lyc* 30, successively, and for several weeks each, had no effect. *Aur.* 6 cured. Dr. G. W. Richards.

Nasal Catarrh.—*Aurum*, although more often indicated in ozæna, is occasionally of great benefit in catarrh, when the patient is very low spirited, with occasional thoughts of suicide. Often the patient is unable to breathe through the nose, and sleeps with the mouth open. The nose is full of ulcers, and very sensitive to the touch. The smell is lost. I would recommend this remedy when the patient or his parents have had syphilis, and when the patient feels better in the open air.

Ozæna.—*Aurum metallicum* acts especially on the bones of the head and face, and in syphilitic ozæna, and caries of the nasal bones, is the remedy *par excellence*.

CASE 1043. In one case which I recall to mind, the patient, a man æt forty-six, with syphilitic caries and ozæna, who had been under homœopathic treatment for a period of three or more years without any improvement, but getting worse all the time, so that he talked of committing suicide, and did actually attempt it, was entirely cured in about two months with *Aurum* 30th. His wife who had syphilitic psoriasis took *Ars.* 200 with great benefit. Hoyne.

CASE 1044. A young woman had been afflicted with ozæna for many years, when I was first consulted about her case. Her nose was considerably sunken from decay of the bones, and the discharge from the nostrils, which consisted of greenish-black cakes, had a most profoundly disgusting odor. *Aur. mur.* was administered. In a little more than three weeks there was a marked improvement in the case, and in less than a month the patient was dismissed quite well. Dr. George Lade.

CASE 1045. *Ozæna.*—Mrs. T., æt. thirty; billious; frequent attacks of sneezing; left nostril sensitive, subject to small, painful sores inside; blowing out blood; much headache; constipation, internal dry hemorrhoids protruding during an evacuation, returning spontaneously; mucus passes from head to throat in A. M. *Aurum muriat.* Cured. Dr. W. M. Williamson.

CASE 1046. Dr. Hendricks, Sr., spoke about ozæna, an ulcerous process in the nose, with greenish-yellow discharge mixed with blood. *Aurum* has been much recommended, but is useless unless the nasal bones are affected. He cured a gentleman who had been treated allopathically a long time. The nasal bones were swollen, the root of the nose was sunken, the discharge was not profuse but was so offensive

that as the patient came into the ante-room, in a few minutes all the people ran out. Possibly syphilis was at the bottom of it. The inunction method and *Sarsaparilla* had been employed in vain. He was cured in three days with *Aurum met.* 4, three times a day.

CASE 1047. Mrs. H., æt. twenty-seven. November 10, 1866. A married lady, suffering from great general debility, loss of appetite, but chiefly complaining of heat and burning pain in the nostrils, with great pain over the frontal sinuses; obscure vision and pain in the eyes, which are much inflamed; there is a profuse discharge of sero-purulent matter, gluing the lids together; she has a copious discharge of yellow-green pus from the nostrils of a very fetid odor, and she soils five or six handkerchiefs daily. All the lining membrane of the nose is red, much swollen, and has many small ulcerated points on it, especially along the septum on both sides; she cannot breathe through the nostrils. This state of matters has been going on for several months, during which she has had various local and general applications with no relief, and she is now almost sick of existence from the discharge and smell, etc. I gave her Fowler's *Arsenic* in two-drop doses twice daily, which was continued through January, with no relief as far as the nose was concerned, but the eyes are much improved as well as the general health. February 1, 1867. *Aurum met.* 2, gr. 1 morning and evening. 14th. Is now considerably better in health and the discharge from the eyes and nose is much diminished, especially so that from the former; from the latter there is still abundant fetid discharge; she eats better, and the pain in the frontal sinuses is removed Cont. *Aurum*, nightly. 28th. Eyes are quite well, being free of redness or discharge; vision is quite well; discharge from the nose much diminished in quantity and is now pure pus, with little or no fœtor. She has a good appetite and looks fresh and well, and has no complaint if the nose were but right. Cont. *Aurum*, every 2d night. March 14. Still improving, and the discharge from nose almost gone; the redness, swelling and ulceration quite so. *Aurum* every third night. March 31, well. Dr. A. C. Chalmers.

Caries of the Nasal Bones, with profuse discharge of fetid pus, boring pains at night, severe frontal headache, and great mental depression suggests *Aurum*, which as we have already stated, is the remedy *par excellence*.

Warts on the tongue, especially if of a syphilitic nature, yield to this drug.

Ulcerated Sore Throat, following the abuse of *Mercury*, especially if the bones and cartilages are affected, requires *Aurum*. Putrid cheese-like smell from the mouth. Syphilitic affections of the nasal and palate bones.

Asthma.—*Aurum* is indicated in light haired persons, who have taken much *Mercury*. The attack comes on in the morning, and the face becomes cyanotic; aggravation in wet weather and warm air.

Cough.—Dr. L. B. Wells says: "I have had cases of a dry spasmodic (or what I should call nervous) cough, peculiar to females, gener-

ally periodical, every night, commencing at sunset, and continuing through the night, going off with the rising of the sun, and freedom from it during the day. *Aurum* 200, cures every time. In the plain text, "cough for want of breath, at night."

Angina Pectoris.—*Aurum* has been used successfully when there was suicidal inclination.

CASE 1048. *Neurosis Cordis Hypochondriaca.* A gentleman æt. fifty-seven, has for several years been tormented with sleeplessness, constipation, depression of spirits with thoughts of suicide, and palpitation of the heart. All abdominal organs are sound. The beats of the heart sound sharp and metallic, but there is no abnormal sound. The palpitation is worse from slightest emotion of mind. Motion, wine, beer, etc., have no influence upon the action of the heart. Under allopathic treatment some years without any benefit. *Aur. mur.*[3], night and morning, one dose. Within four days great improvement. Occasionally as intermediate remedy a few doses of *Glonoin.*[3]. Was perfectly well in the course of a few months. Dr. J. Kafka.

Endocarditis.—Raue suggests *Aurum* for rheumatic pains which previously wandering from joint to joint, become fixed in the region of the heart and cause great anxiety; the patient has to sit perfectly quiet in an upright position; palpitation with irregular, intermitting pulse and short breath, feeling as though the heart ceased beating for a while, and then at once, one hard thump is felt.

Dyspepsia.—*Aurum* occasionally proves curative. The following case will illustrate its sphere of action.

CASE 1049. *Dyspepsia.*—Mrs. W., about thirty years of age, nervo-bilious temperament, dark complexion, complained of a sense of fulness after eating; flatulency; tenderness over the gastric and hepatic regions; precordial anxiety; depression of spirits and melancholy, with thoughts of suicide; occasional pains in the chest, and especially in the region of the heart, extending down the left arm; pulse feeble. Gave *Nux vom.*[6], three times a day, half an hour before meals, for four weeks. This relieved the gastric and hepatic symptoms, but not the chest and moral symptoms. I gave *Aurum met.*[12], morning and evening. Improvement soon followed, and in three months the patient was cured. It is now about twenty years, and there has been no return of any of the symptoms.—N. E. G., 1869.

Umbilical Hernia.—Gilchrist gives these indications for *Aurum met:* Pressure in the abdominal ring, as if hernia would protrude when sitting; protrusion of inguinal hernia, with great cramp-like pains; inguinal hernia of children; umbilical hernia in children aggravated by crying. Worse in the morning and at night; also from cold, when lying down and when standing; better from pressure and from warmth. Right side.

Colic, coming on after eating the simplest food, has been relieved by this drug. The gas accumulates below the left ribs.

Corpulency.—Has proved curative when the patient feared death from this cause.

CASE 1050. *Excessive Corpulency.*—Miss A., unmarried, fears death from corpulence; delicate sensitiveness; longing for open air; weariness of life; whining mood. ℞ *Aurum* 30th, a dose every two weeks. Cured. Dr. G. H. Bute.

Ascites.—Has been suggested when complicated with albuminuria.

Jaundice.—Raue mentions it for pain in the liver and upper part of abdomen; bowels constipated; stool grayish, ashy; urine scanty, green, brownish; lower extremities, from the knees down to the feet, painful and tired.

Albuminuria.—*Aurum* meets these symptoms: Melancholic mood, with desire for death; contradiction excites wrath; bloated, shining face; painful retention of urine, with pressure on the bladder; passes much urine; turbid urine, like butter-milk, with much sediment of mucus; thick urine, with strong, ammoniacal smell, decomposing rapidly; hot, red urine, containing sand. Mercurio-syphilitic cachexia. *Aurum* corresponds to Bright's disease in consequence of gout, renal calculi, protracted suppurations, syphilis, mercury, or liver degenerations.

Enuresis.—Grotzner relates the case of an old man who had suffered from dropsy, having its origin apparently in a paralysis of the bladder, and who had incontinence of urine, especially at night. The *Chloride of gold* was given with happy effect, and gradually resulted in powerful voluntary urination and recovery.

Gonorrhœa of the female, when the discharge is profuse, excoriating the parts, suggests *Aurum*. Also when labor-like pains are present, or vesicular eruption about the genitals.

Epididymitis.—Berjeau advises this drug for swelling of the testicles, with pressive, pain on contact, and aching tensive pains in the right testicle, which is swollen in the lower part.

CASE 1051. Swelling of testicle for two years in a man of fifty, cause not known; the testicle had increased slowly in size, and had only lately become painful, the pain going up the cord. Under the use of *Clematis*[3], *Conium*[6], and lastly *Aurum met.* 30th, 10th, 6th, the swelling disappeared in six weeks, leaving only a slight hardening of the epididymus; under the continued use of *Aurum* this disappeared too. Dr. Stens, Jr.

CASE 1052. *Testicle*, sarcoma of, with secondary hydrocele upon syphilitic base, entirely cured by *Aurum muriaticum*. Dr. Deventer.

Syphilis.—Aurum is valuable in the secondary and tertiary forms, particularly in those who have taken much *mercury*. Main indications are: Necrosis of nasal bones; syphilitic affections of bones; ascites; ozæna; hypochondria; jaundice; dyspepsia; ulcers of nose and mouth, with fetid discharge; nodosities of the cranial bones; mental disturbances, with desire to commit suicide; periostitis; constitutions broken down by the combined effect of syphilis and mercury.

CASE 1053. *Tertiary* cured by *Aurum* 3, four times a day. Weak solution of *Carbolic acid* topically. Dr. Hamilton Rickaby.

CASE 1054. MRS. A., aged thirty-two, Norwegian by birth, first came to the hospital for treatment early in July, 1877. Three years before (1874) she had a large ulcer on the leg, which was treated allopathically for many months and finally healed, leaving a large cicatrix. Soon after, or a little over a year ago (1876), another ulcer made its appearance upon the other leg in the neighborhood of the ankle, which has continued to grow in circumference. Three months before she came to the dispensary (April, 1877), the nose became affected and ulceration soon took place. I elicited the fact that some years ago she had a few little sores about the external genital organs, which disappeared after a time, she meanwhile using some sort of ointment. The ulceration about the nose involved, to a certain extent, the nasal bones. The skin of the face, especially under the eye and in the immediate neighborhood of the large ulcer, has a coppery-red color, resembling somewhat an erysipelatous inflammation. This color is not confined to the left side of the face, but passes over the nose and is most marked just below the right eye. There is no pain or tenderness anywhere except when slight pressure is made over the nasal bones. Although the ulceration is confined to the left side of the face and nose, slight pressure over the bone upon the right side occasions some pain, showing that that side is involved to a certain extent. In the mouth another large ulcer on the hard palate which also involves the bone and, at one time, communicated with the nasal passage. The patient at first complained of a discharge into the mouth through this opening—the discharge consisting of nasal mucus and pus. This is no longer thecase now as the opening or sinus seems to have become obliterated. We have two other ulcers, a large and a small one upon the ankle. When we first saw this sore it presented an indolent appearance, was covered with a thick, lardaceous matter, with pale, flabby granulations; had a foul smell and showed no disposition whatevertoheal. In fact it was constantly extending in circumference. *Nitric acid* 30. Slight improvement followed this prescription. I now selected as being specific to syphilitic affections of the nasal bones, *Aurum m.*, which was given in the 6th three times a day. Under the influence of this remedy the patient improved from week to week, so far as the face and nose were concerned. On July 22, a piece of bone about as thick as the thumb nail, and three-eighths of an inch square, was exfoliated and discharged through the nasal

opening. Ever since then this ulcer has gradually been growing smaller until now when it is about two-thirds the size of the original sore. This patient was still improving under this prescription the last time we saw her. Hoyne.

Syphilitic Erythema, Tubercles, Gummatose Tumors, Sarcocele, Exostosis, Caries and Necrosis, are other affections in which this drug is indispensable, when the patient has been over dosed with *Mercury.*

Warts on the tongue, anus and prepuce, especially if of a syphilitic nature, require this remedy.

Hydrocele.—It has proved curative in hydrocele. No special indications are given.

CASE 1055 A child of six months was affected with hydrocele. *Aur.* 200, one dose cured. Dr. Gross.

Displacements of the Uterus.—Dr. Eggert gives these indications: Prolapsus from straining or lifting; especially from reaching high, worse during menses; with induration of the uterus, and bruised, shooting or drawing pains. Menses delayed, especially the first; menses too late and scanty. Amenorrhœa with great melancholy; her mind constantly turns toward suicide; quarrelsome. Leucorrhœa thick and white; leucorrhœa profuse and corroding, yellow. Ischuria and constipation, worse during menses; fine pimples on the face; urine like buttermilk; frequently with painful retention. Hysterical symptoms, cold hands and feet.

Dr. Tritscher reports in the *Hahnemann Monthly,* 1877, cases of prolapsus, chronic inflammation of the uterus, induration of the neck, etc., treated with the *Chloride of gold,* or as he terms it *Aurum muriaticum natronatum.*

Ovaritis when the patient dwells upon self destruction all the time requires *Aurum.* Also *Uterine polypi,* with similar mental disturbance.

Cancer of the Uterus, with very offensive discharges, flatulency, and stinging cutting pains in the uterine region suggests *Aurum.*

Amenorrhœa.—*Aurum* meets non-appearance of the first menses; labor-like pain in the abdomen as if the menses would appear; profuse and excoriating leucorrhœa; melancholy mood; dejected; *her mind constantly turns toward self-destruction;* the least contradiction excites her wrath; mental irritability; hysterical spasms, with alternate laughing and crying, and desperate action, throwing herself

about violently; nightly bone pains; stench from the nose; stoppage of the nose; violent lacerating pain in malar and nasal bones; eruption of fine pimples on the face; turbid urine, like butter-milk; painful retention of urine, with pressure in the bladder.

Rheumatism.—It has been successfully administered for gnawing, boring pains, deep in the joints, after the abuse of *mercury* or in syphilitic persons.

Osteitis, Caries, Necrosis, Exostosis.—We have already mentioned these affections under the head of syphilis; but *Aurum* is valuable even when the diseases are not the result of syphilis, but due to the abuse of *mercury*. Breath smells bad.

CASE 1056. Samuel Murphy, aged four years, has had caries of left external malleolus for a little more than two years. His mother had carried him many miles in her arms, and spent over two hundred dollars on allopathic celebrities, when chancing to pass the Homœopathic Dispensary, on June 25th, 1867, she thought it would be well to leave no means untried, and received a prescription of *Aur. mur.*^{30}, which so benefited the patient that she continued the treatment. The child is of a very delicate constitution, with a remarkably fine head. The disease could not be traced to any injury. After taking *Aur. mur.*^{30}, a powder every second night for one month, he was put upon the 200th potency of the same for two weeks. On the last of October the discharge had ceased, and the patient soon commenced to walk. Dr. J. S. Lindsley.

CASE 1057. A boy, twelve years old, had necrosis of the right tibia. His mother made the preliminary arrangements for a surgical operation, and, dreading the ordeal, concluded, by a friend's advice, to try medical treatment. The anterior aspect of the bone was denuded and black for nearly its entire length, and the surrounding soft parts were inflamed and swollen. Soon after using *Aurum mur.*^{200}, the dead bone began to exfoliate, and the inflamed parts to assume a natural appearance, and overlap the long cavern. In six months the leg was healed. Dr. J. S. Lindsley.

Convulsions—Dr. J. C. Morgan reports one case cured.

CASE 1058. Mrs. S., aged forty, of nervous temperament, having several children, and suckling an infant, whilst affected with prolapsus uteri, leucorrhœa, and lumbar distress, had frequent convulsions, with loss of consciousness. A firm bandage, with pressure at the hypogastrium did some good, but did not cure. *Aurum met.* 30, four doses, one daily, removed the symptoms in ten days.

Wry Neck.—Dr. J. S. Lindsley used this remedy with partial success

CASE 1059. A boy, ten years old, had scarlatina in very hot weather. A succession of cervical abscesses and hard swellings twisted his neck, so that the chin rested many weeks on the right shoulder, causing inflammation of the lower cervical vertebra. By my consent a distinguished orthopedic surgeon was consulted, but his fee of $500 in advance being impracticable for my poor patient, the

parents decided to continue medical treatment. The *Aurum mur.*[200] was given, and afterward *Con. mac.*[200], and a few doses of *Calc. ost.*[200]. In one year the case was perfectly cured without any surgical appliance. Dr. J. S. Lindsley.

Skin Diseases.—Gold is valuable, as a rule, only in syphilitic skin diseases, or when the patient is very despondent.

Psoriasis.—It cures eruption of small white pimples all over the hairy scalp, with heat and itching; frightful dreams at night; despondent melancholy; disgust for life.

Herpes, especially of the prepuce and vulva, with similar symptoms.

Ulcers, flat or deep, putrid, scrofulous, or syphilitic, on the scrotum; aggravated in the winter or from cold, and ameliorated by warmth.

Gold and Mercury.—Dr. Goullon, Jr., says: " Both remedies have special relationship to bone tissue, as well as to scrofulous and syphilitic dyscrasias. The pains are worse at night; the glandular structures are especially affected. They are liver medicines; they cure affections of the inguinal glands, cause salivation, and are useful in diseases of the testicles. From *gold* and the *red precipitate of mercury* have been obtained the cures of malignant ozæna. Affections of the gums may call for either remedy. From *Aurum mur.*[4] there appeared in a woman these symptoms: The gums became pale, bluish, separated from the teeth, painful and ulcerated in isolated spots; at the same time the flow of saliva increased. *Gold* cures, as does *mercury*, scrofulous inflammation of the eyes, and especially that sort which ends in an abundant layer of exudation on the cornea. Both have weakness of memory. The chief difference between *mercury* and *gold* consists in the fact that the indications for *gold* are fewer. It is almost always in bone diseases that the latter is required, while with *mercury* the range of affections is large. We nowhere find that *mercury* has cured persons suffering from hypochondriasis with satiety of life; from plethora with heart affections (palpitation) resulting. But *Aurum* cures such diseases ; it has also religious melancholy, desire for death, thoughts of suicide with congestion of blood to the head at the same time, and roaring and buzzing sound in it; disinclination to bodily exercise, feeling of dullness and stupidity, unfitness for mental work. Amelioriation of these symptoms in the open air is a valuable indication for *gold*.

Gold and Silicea.—The two remedies have each swelling and suppuration of certain glands, especially of the inguinal. *Silicea* symptoms are worse at night; the bone pains of *Aurum* have a similar aggravation. *Silicea* is used for every sort of suppuration in every part of the body. To the curative powers of *gold* can be given more fixed anatomical boundaries. It is indicated most always in ulceration of bone tissue, not regarding the specific dyscrasia which is presupposed, and here either the head or face must be affected, if one expects to have good results. An important difference is that *Aurum* comes into play late in the process of ulceration, while *Silicea* can almost prevent it, and, at all events, exercise a great modifying influence on it, and so cannot be given too early. In eye diseases *Aurum* is applicable in removing the results of inflammation. This opinion is confirmed when we think of the characteristic ulcers which *Aurum* cures, the cancer-like indurations and the knobby glandular swellings. *Silicea* has but little action on the liver and heart, while *gold* plays so great a part in chronic inflammation of the liver, and deserves to be called a heart remedy.

ARUM.

Arum Triphyllum.—Indian Turnip.
Antidotes.—*Camph., Nux vom., Ars.?*
Duration of Action.—Several Days.

Nasal Catarrh.—It may be used for these symptoms: Nostrils raw and bloody, the left discharges continually; discharge of burning, ichorous fluid from the nose, excoriating nostrils, upper lip, and corners of the mouth; nose stopped up, can only breathe with mouth open; bores and picks at his nose. Nose, lips and face feel chapped, with corrosive yellow discharge from the nostrils.

Quivering of the Upper Eyelid.—Dr. Jeanes, of Philadelphia, considers *Arum* an unfailing remedy for this symptom.

Odontalgia.—The following case will illustrate its efficacy:

CASE 1060. February 3, 1878, I added to an already severe "cold" by being obliged to wade around in deep snow; the horse which I was driving being "stalled" in a snow drift. I suffered from neuralgic

pains through the head, coryza, smarting and rawness at posterior nares, hoarseness, etc., for which I took *Nitric acid* with but little benefit. February 5. At 5:30 P. M. I started to go home by cars, but on arriving at Syracuse at about 8 o'clock, I was in such pain that I stopped over there, not wishing to risk adding to my unpleasant and painful symptoms by a night on the sleeping-car. Here I drove directly to the office of my good friend Dr. H. V. Miller, and requested him to prescribe for the following condition: A decayed and broken molar in my lower jaw, left side, was aching, a hard continual pain, which had been much relieved (as had my general condition) by getting my face (and myself) very warm, while in the cars. From this point some fugitive pains extended to the eye, temple and throat. A hard pain, not sharp, was felt at location of the left tonsil. Continual soreness and pain in the larynx, worse *when talking* and when swallowing. Voice *uncertain*. Could only speak with a decided effort. Nose obstructed, notwithstanding a considerable watery discharge. On examination, no inflammation in the pharynx or about the tonsil. Touching the tooth caused pain along the whole left side of the lower jaw, not very severe. *Arum tryphyl.* 200, was given. In half an hour after the first dose, without having been able to avail myself of the palliative influence of the warmth, the pain in the tooth ceased and has not returned since. Three doses of medicine were taken that night. February 6. After a good night's sleep, I found myself better in every respect. Voice still hoarse but decidely improved. February 7. Continued improvement. Hoarseness quite disappeared in the course of the day. Improvement continued to a pleasant recovery without a change of medicine (the dose had not been repeated since the first night). Dr. C. W. Butler

Diphtheria.—*Arum* has been employed for corrosive yellow discharge from the nostrils; swelling of the submaxillary glands, sensation of something hot in the throat, more particularly during inspiration; constant scratching and burning in the throat, with desire to swallow.

Aphonia.—Gilchrist mentions it for constant hawking; profuse secretion from posterior nares and fauces; voice uncertain, continually changing; hoarseness from talking; submaxillary glands swollen; foul, acrid secretions from the nose and mouth excoriating lips and mouth; corners of mouth sore, cracked and bleeding. *Worse* when attempting to drink or swallow.

Clergyman's Sore Throat and other affections induced by over-exertion of the voice, are benefited by this drug. The symptoms above mentioned are the indications.

Laryngo-trachitis.—Dr. F. W. Ingalls advises it for burning and biting sensations in the mouth and throat, increased flow of saliva; dry, alternating with loose cough; sometimes profuse expectoration.

Typhoid Fever.—The main indications are lips and corners of mouth sore and cracked; picking the lips till they bleed; nostrils raw

and bloody; picking the ends of the fingers with the nails; excessive salivation; saliva acrid; great restlessness; very fetid breath; boring of the nose; urinary secretion suppressed; diarrhœa, with dark yellow fluid stools.

Scarlet Fever.—Dr. H. N. Guernsey recommends "*Arum triphyllum in Scarlet fever, Typhus fever,* or any other disease, in which there is an acrid, ichorous discharge from the nose, which excoriates the mucous membrane, alæ, and even the upper lip, rendering them raw and sore. The corners of the mouth, the buccal cavity, and even the throat become raw and sore, emitting blood; patient refuses food and drink in consequence of the suffering caused by mastication or swallowing. Sometimes there is a putrid odor from the mouth, and, if it be a case of fever, the fever is very intense. Also, a swollen condition of the glands of throat and neck. *Arum*^{30}, or higher, is a specific in the above conditions." *Ailanthus* is indicated when the poison acts on the nervous system, and *Arum trip.* when the chief manifestation of the disease is seen in the throat.

CASE 1061. *Scarlatina.*—High fever with delirium; excessive restlessness; nose obstructed and dry; much mucus in the posterior nares; lips peeling off in large patches, corners of the mouth cracked; violent cough, apparently caused by some mucus which accumulated above the larynx; the violent paroxysms of cough compelled him to sit up and to hold his abdomen with his hands; mouth and throat felt very sore, so that he refused to drink; tongue very red; papillæ, especially on the edges, very elevated; diphtheritic deposits in the throat; pulse 160; eruption livid; profuse pale urine. *Arum trif.* 20^{m}, dry on tongue. Being no better next day, he received *Arum* 40^{m}, ten pellets in four ounces of water, a teaspoonful every two hours. A perfect cure. His brother showed on the fifth day the following symptoms: Fever worse every afternoon at 4 P. M.; nose obstructed; corners of mouth cracked and bleeding; the tongue slightly coated at the root, the tip and edges red; diphtheritic deposition on the much-swollen tonsils; breathing rapid and rattling, as if all the bronchial tubes were filled with mucus; pulse hard, small, 140; urinary secretion diminished. Cured by *Lycopod.* 10^{m}, and *Arum trif.* 40^{m}. Dr. Ad. Lippe.

CASE 1062. A girl was taken with apparently a mild attack of scarlet fever, but the throat soon became deeply ulcerated, and a foul, acrid, corroding secretion excoriated the lips and corners of the mouth. Submaxillary glands became swollen; the pulse was thready, and the child entreated those around her to let her die in peace. *Arum trif.*^{3} relieved. *Ars.*^{1} during desquamation. Dr. J. L. Newton.

CASE 1063. Scarlatinal diphtheria; child's mouth red and watery; acrid nasal discharge; picking lips and mouth; urinary trouble. After *Arum* the child passed much urine, and the chronic spasms of arms and hands, the thumbs being drawn in, gradually ceased. Dr. J. H. McClelland.

Relapsing Fever.—The indications already given under typhoid and scarlet fever are the guides for its administration.

CASE 1064. A child which was constantly picking his flesh, boring and picking his nose, lips red and raw. He would pick his flesh until it bled, and cry because pain obliged him to discontinue further exploration. These symptoms, whether found in relapsing fever or in any disease, are characteristic of *Arum tryph.* and will succumb to that remedy. *Arum* 20m. in water was given in this case every three or four hours, and rapidly cured it. Dr. H. N. Guernsey.

CASE 1065. *Biting the Finger Nails.*—C. W., a child, æt. three years, with light hair and eyes; though not decidedly scrofulous, has suffered about a year and a half from the habit—which has been constantly increasing—of biting the finger nails; he would bite them until the fingers would bleed, and it had become very annoying and troublesome. The parents had tried various mechanical means without any benefit, and although firm believers in homœopathy, thought it useless, or worse than useless, to think of correcting what they were pleased to term, "a mere habit," by internal medication. Like many of our professional brethren they clung with a tenacity worthy a better cause to their faith in the material nature of disease. Guided by the similarity of symptom, "picks the lips till they bleed," he was given *Arum Tryph.* 3, and an immediate improvement followed. In two weeks he was well and has had no return of the "habit." Dr. H. C. Allen.

BAPTISIA.

Baptisia tinctoria.—Wild Indigo.

Antidotes.?

Duration of Action.—Several days.

Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.—Dr. J. B. Wood used the remedy successfully in several cases of spotted fever. The nervous symptoms were the guide in its selection, viz.: Constant moving of the feet; constant picking of the fingers and feeling about; rolling of the head from side to side.

Cephalalgia.—Very rarely useful except during continued fevers. The top of the head feels as if it would fly off (also *Cimicifuga*); frontal headache with feeling of fulness and tightness of the whole head; head feels large and heavy.

Aphthæ.—Has been used to some extent for canker sores with great increase of saliva.

Ulcerated Sore Throat, with dark putrid looking ulcers, great debility, and very offensive breath requires *Baptisia.*

Diphtheria.—*Baptisia* has in our hands proved useful for prostration, chilliness of the lower limbs and back, with nightly fever; pulse accelerated or slower than in health; constant inclination to swallow not accompanied with pain; tongue feels as if burnt or scalded; bruised feeling in the occiput, oppressed breathing unto suffocation, so that the patient goes to the window for air.

Stricture of the Œsophagus.—It has proved curative in spasmodic and true stricture of the œsophagus.

CASE 1066. September 10, 1878.—I saw a well-nourished and ruddy-looking old man of seventy years, who had suffered for the last five months with convulsive contraction of the œsophagus and cardiac orifice, so that at times the fluid-food would remain in the stomach, and easily regurgitate. Some days the fluid-food entered the stomach without hindrance, and digested well. At other days patient was compelled to be fed by means of an œsophagus bougie. I could not find any diseased state; only that patient admitted that he always liked to eat very hot food. On examination I found the mucous membrane of the œsophagus very much reddened and granulated. *Bapt.* 12, a few powders, one to be dissolved in a half a glass of water, three to four doses per day. In course of a week I received information that three days after taking the remedy, food entered the stomach without difficulty, and patient considers himself well. *Schweitzer Volksarzt*, 7th.

CASE 1067. A young man, æt. eighteen, had complained of sore throat for two months. Besides the throat symptoms there were: *great aversion to the open air; inability to swallow anything but liquids.* An œsophageal probe revealed the existence of a stricture just back of the larynx. Many remedies gave no relief, until I gave him *Baptisia*^{30}, one dose in water, on account of the inability to swallow anything but liquids. Amelioration was immediate, and a second dose after three weeks completed the cure. Dr. Bell.

CASE 1068. *Œsophagus* feels as if constricted from above down to stomach. *Bapt. tinct.*; smelling relieved at once. Dr. Landesmann.

Laryngo-trachitis.—The following indications are given: Thick mucus discharge from the nose; severe drawing pains along the nose; dull pain at the root of the nose; roaring in the ears, with confusion of the mind; soreness of the throat, with scraping and burning; raw sensation in the pharynx, with large amount of viscid mucus; constrictive feeling in the throat; pinching sensation in the upper part of the pharynx; throat feels swollen and full; hoarseness to such an extent as to require the utmost effort to be understood; tickling in the throat; complete aphonia; tightness of the chest; feeling of want of power in the respiratory organs; sharp pains in the chest when taking a long breath; oppressed respiration.

Gastric Fever.—Highly recommended by Dr. R. Hughes, of London, England, who reports several cases cured.

Intestinal Catarrh.—*Baptisia* is valuable when the stools are dark, offensive, mucous or bloody; thirst slight; colicky pains before and during stool; frequent fainting spells; often pains in the liver and region of gall-bladder; fetid sweat and urine; child can swallow nothing but milk; even smallest quantity of solid food gags.

Bilious Colic, with a desire to keep moving, although motion is painful, requires this drug for its relief.

CASE 1069. *Bilious Colic.*—Constant pain over the gall-bladder, with a desire to keep moving, although motion was painful. *Baptisia* cured. Dr. C. Wesselhoeft.

CASE 1070. *Baptisia* cured pain in the region of the gall-bladder, forcing patient to stir about, although motion was painful. Dr. A. M. Cushing.

Dysentery, especially in old people, the attack coming on with rigors, pains in the limbs, and small of the back, suggests *Baptisia*. Stools consist of pure blood; small in quantity, but quite thick; colicky pain before the stool; terrible tenesmus and prostration afterward; typhoid tendency, with dry brown tongue; sleeplessness, restlessness, etc.

CASE 1071. A child had dysentery, with great tenesmus; the child wanted to be up all the time; there was discharge of *pure blood*, with no mucus. *Baptisia* $\frac{1}{10}$, cured. Dr. Briny. After recovery from the dysentery, an eruption, looking like measles, but in some places like urticaria, appeared, which he believed to be pathogenetic of *Baptisia*. Dr. Payne.

Scrofulous Bubo—Has proved curative in one case at least.

CASE 1072. Inflammation of inguinal glands in a gentleman aged thirty, after an exposure to cold with wet feet; right side; no pain except when standing. *Merc.*, *Calc.*, *Dulc.*, *Nit. acid*, *Sil. and Sulph.* did nothing. *Bapt. tinct.* cured. Dr. D. Waldron.

Leucorrhœa.—Raue advises it for acrid, fetid discharges; ulceration of the os uteri and vagina; debilitated state of the system.

Typhoid Fever.—*Baptisia* has been highly praised in this affection, but is in our opinion, very rarely called for. The reliable symptoms calling for its admistration are very seldom present. Dr. J. B. Bell mentions the following as characteristic: "She cannot go to sleep (in typhoid) because she cannot get herself together. Her head feels as though scattered about, and she tosses about the bed to get the pieces together." Other less valuable guides are: a white furred tongue, with

red edges; or yellow thickly coated; or brownish and smooth; sordes on teeth; loathing of food; incapacity to digest it; frequent yellow, puffy stools; gurgling, with slight tenderness in right iliac region; mind clouded; pulse febrile; temperature high; fever tending to *increase;* chilliness with soreness in the parts rested on; fetid breath; offensive sweat and urine; delirious stupor; while answering a question in the middle of a sentence, falls into a deep sleep; face flushed and wearing a besotted look; eyes injected. Prof. Small adds to these, *Baptisia tinctoria* in low fevers, where the tongue is coated thickly with a yellowish-brown coating, and where there is a sickening putrid odor of the breath.

CASE 1073. In several cases of typhoid and typho-remittent fever, where the symptoms, "thinks he is double," or "that some other person is in bed with him," or "that it is somebody else who is sick," or "that his extremities belong to somebody else," were present, *Baptisia* 3d removed the troublesome delusion and benefited the whole condition. Dr. A. L. Fisher.

CASE 1074. Mrs. H., nursing an eight-months-old child, has been sick a week. Found her lying on a lounge, in a stupid sleep, from which she was aroused with difficulty; dark flush on both cheeks; opens mouth but partially, and protrudes only the tip of the tongue; cheeks and tongue sore; foul, cadaverous, fecal smell from mouth; bowels loose; *Arsen.* was given; next day worse; with great effort could be roused; mouth, cheeks and tongue, covered with ulcers, deep red, covered with white coat; tongue has dirty, buff, loose coating; breath fecal; *Baptis.*[30] every two hours. In a week she was convalescing, and in two weeks she seemed only weak. Dr. T. C. Duncan.

CASE 1075.—Restless mentally, but too lifeless to move; mouth dry; thirst; full feeling in stomach; pain in front part of head and eyes; eyes feel heavy; aching in bones and back; gasping sensation, as if she could not draw a full breath; breath very offensive; pulse full, hard, 98; tenderness in left iliac region; *Baptisia tinct.*[2] in solution, every two hours, was followed by disappearance of typhoid symptoms, and gradual convalescence. Dr. C. Fanning.

CASE 1076. Shivering; restless sleep; yellow cheeks, with central deep flush; tongue yellow-white, deeply furred; pulse 110, variable and thready; sleepless and wandering of mind; occasional diarrhœa; frequent sweats; critical sweat on forehead and face; hopeless of recovery and certain of death. Semi-comatose; unable to swallow; unconscious evacuations; urine alkaline and offensive; aphthæ in mouth, tongue ulcerated, sordes on teeth and lips; spitting out of liquids put in the mouth; mucous rattle in throat; sinking down in bed; lying with head thrown back; jaw dropped; chokes even with a half-spoonful of water, can't swallow; pain in the articulation of lower portion of zygoma; rigidity of the muscles of the jaw; the effort to swallow produced violent pain; uvula inflamed and somewhat elongated; tonsils enlarged; mouth full of thick, viscid saliva, neither able to swallow nor expectorate. *Bell., Merc. viv. et biniod.* failed. *Baptisia* cured. Dr. G. F. Butman.

CASE 1077. Pulse full and quick; tongue dark red or brown, with tendency to cerebral disturbance, great nervousness, restlessness, and even delirium. It seems particularly adapted to the typhus crasis, and in the later stages when delirium is constant; great prostration, with evident disposition to decomposition of the fluids. *Bapt. tinct.* Dr. G. G. Palmer.

CASE 1078. In an epidemic of bilious or typhoid fever, where the attack commenced with chills; headache; backache; pain in the limbs; bad taste; offensive breath; dreamy-troubled sleep; slightly sore throat; pulse full, but generally slow; bowels constipated; or in some cases, dark and offensive stools; chills alternating with heat; usually with moist skin; or the chills and fever were simultaneous, with soreness of the flesh, *Baptisia* 1 and 2 cured all cases that came under my care. Dr. E. P. Scales.

CASE 1079. Mr. and Mrs. S—, being very unwell, I was called, and found them suffering with symptoms of continued fever. After prescribing *Ac.*, *Rhus tox.*, etc., without much effect, and my patients growing rapidly worse, I was induced (empirically it is true) by Mr. C—, father to the lady, to use the *Bapt. tinct.* I remained watching carefully the operation of the remedy. To my great surprise, in about an hour the perspiration appeared on the foreheads of my patients, which gradually covered the entire surface; in about six hours they were thoroughly bathed in tepid water, and, on seeing them next morning, scarce a vestige of the febrile symptoms remained, and, by a careful diet and a few doses of *Ac.* and *Bry.*, they recovered. Dr. P. B. Hoyt.

CASE 1080. Mr. R— was taken with typhus fever, and treated by Drs. Beckwith and Tifft, of Norwalk, Ct. for several days, with the usual homœopathic remedies, when Dr. B. remarked to me that R. must die; but, not willing to lose a patient, a proposition was made to give the *Bapt. tinct.* I was deputized to administer the medicine and to watch its effects; I used in this instance an alcoholic tincture, drop-doses every ten minutes, prepared from the fresh root. Although I had much difficulty in keeping the patient quiet enough to sweat much, yet I succeeded in reducing the fever more than one-half by morning, and by a continuation of the remedy he was saved. I think I never saw more fierce delirium in any case, before or since; yet, when morning came, he recognized us as we called, and said, "Doctor, I am better." Dr. P. B. Hoyt.

Relapsing Fever.—Dr. Henry Madden says of *Baptisia:* "I have had repeated opportunities of testing the virtues of this drug in the peculiar form of fever which occurs in this climate. The fever is an adynamic gastric, or enteric fever, with many resemblances to the Edinburgh relapsing fever. Like it, relapses are very frequent, and the disease is often prolonged in consequence. As regards the sphere of *Baptisia*, I have hitherto found it most useful in the early stage; but later in the course of the disease its effects are much less striking. Again, when the enteric condition is complicated with head symptoms —a combination by no means rare as the result of *brain-fag*—I do

not find *Baptisia* so useful; whereas, in the same condition caused by exposure to the sun, it proves thoroughly satisfactory, as in the following:

CASE 1081. G. G., aged six, had recently recovered from pertussis, when, on November 11, 1865, he played about all day in the hot sun, and was seized in the evening with violent headache and vomiting, considerable fever, quick pulse, and somewhat dilated pupils. I gave him *Gelseminum* 6. every two hours. Nov. 12. High fever and delirium during the night; this morning he is conscious, but the tongue has become foul and yellow; the fever continues, with occasional vomiting, and all the symptoms indicate the commencement of a regular attack of gastro-enteric fever. *Baptisia* 1x was ordered, every two hours, and by the 16th, *i. e.*, in four days, the boy was quite convalescent. I have known so many cases of this sort which, under allopathic treatment, have dragged out a weary length of many weeks, that I feel well satisfied with the curative action of the *Baptisia*. At the end of the summer of 1864-65, viz., from March to May, gastric fever was very prevalent at Brighton, a suburb of Melbourne, and I treated several cases with *Baptisia*. All those whom I saw from the commencement recovered rapidly.

Fevers in General.—*Baptisia* seems to meet these symptoms under all circumstances: Thick white coating on the tongue; small, rapid pulse; pains in the back; heaviness of the head; slight fever, with occasional remissions; languor, prostration; little or no thirst; malarious influence.

Scarlatina.—Dr. E. A. Lodge says it controls typhoid scarlatina better than any other remedy, where ulcerations of the throat are extensive; great fetor of the breath; nausea, followed by vomiting; tonsils inflamed; diphtheritic ulcers; dry, sore tongue, coated at first white, with reddish papillæ here and there, followed by a yellowish-brown coating in center.

Variola.—Dr. E. Williams says: "Nearly 300 cases came under my care in a large institution in this city; the earlier cases were treated some with *Tart. em.*[3x] and higher, others with *Vaccin.*, and some with *Thuya*; these earlier cases would bear a fair comparison with the usual average of recoveries; out of 210 cases 19 died, or 9 per cent. The remaining cases, about 90 in number, were treated with *Baptis.* only, 1st dec., one drop dose, every two to four, six or eight hours, according to the severity of the case. These cases were not selected but comprised every case occurring in one department, irrespective of age or severity. Ages varied from three to eighteen years. In the cases in which *Baptis.* was used, the result was even beyond my expectation. In several

confluent cases, which threatened to prove speedily fatal, the effect of the remedy was very marked, inducing a speedy development of the eruption, with corresponding diminution of the constitutional disturbance. Nor was this all, the appetite improved, the patients were able to, and did take abundant nourishment, and continued to do this throughout the attack. In many of these the secondary fever was entirely absent; in other cases the disease appeared to be suddenly arrested, but in all the effect was very speedy in improving the general symptoms. In these that were thus cut short the vesicles seemed to dry up instead of becoming pustular, and there was an entire cessation of all symptoms of illness within a few days after taking the *Baptis.* Many of the patients recovered their usual spirits and tone, and the symptoms were so mild as not to prevent them moving about; one can only assume that the *Baptis.* must be credited with the great modification of the disease. Of those patients who succumbed to the disease in the earlier part of the epidemic, the majority died on or about the sixth day of illness, and this was preceded by the flattening of the vesicles and a very feeble circulation, but in those cases treated by *Baptis.* there was no evidence of the failure of vital power. I believe too that the decomposition of the skin and mucous membrane was much prevented by the use of this drug; at any rate, the usual offensive effluvium was almost entirely absent. In three cases hemorrhage took place, and bleeding at the nose and in two the catamenia appeared out of due time and excessive in quantity; these recovered without an untoward symptom; in the earlier cases when this symptom showed itself, death followed. In some cases that I had under treatment in private practice the effect was equally encouraging."

Ulcers on mucous surfaces where there is a tendency to putrescence, require this remedy, according to Dr. G. B. Palmer.

BENZOIC ACID.

Antidotes—Nit. ac., Calc.
Duration of Action—Several days.

Cephalalgia, with scanty, dark brown and cadaverous urine requires this remedy. The head symptoms are generally accompanied with depression, lassitude, and loss of appetite. Worse when at rest.

Sore Throat, with difficulty in swallowing, scratching in the throat, and scanty, dark brown and offensive urine suggests *Benzoic acid*. Pains appear first on the left, then on the right side.

Asthma.—Dr. Lippe reports a case of asthma with the characteristic urinary symptoms, cured by two doses of *Benzoic acid*, 11m. Also a case of asthma and gout with the same urinary complications cured with the same remedy and potency.

Palpitation of the Heart in rheumatic persons should direct our attention to this drug.

CASE 1082. A young woman seventeen years old, suffered from severe palpitation of the heart, aggravated at night, and when lying down, so that she was obliged to remain half the night out of her bed. The examinations of the heart showed no morbid alterations; menstruation regular; from time to time suffered from tearing rheumatic pains, either in the upper or lower extremities; *Pulsatilla* alleviated every time the morbid state, but did not remove it. Patient, who was a close observer, and well versed in homœopathy, directed our attention to the circumstance, that *the palpitation ceased when she had the tearing pains in the lower extremities.* I gave her, therefore, *Acidum benzoicum*, and after the second dose, the palpitations passed off, remained away for a long while, and returned, then only in short and feeble attacks. Rheumatic pains she had only when catching a severe cold, and then lightly. *Acidum benzoicum* deserves more attention in cases where gout or rheumatism is complicated with affections of the heart, especially *when metastasis threatens in podagra or in affections of the joints.* A. R. in D. (A. H. Z.)

Intestinal Catarrh.—Benzoic acid is useful in diarrhœa, with horribly offensive watery stools running through the diaper, the smell pervading the whole house; main part of stool grayish-white, with a

deposit looking like soap-suds; stools often bloody, frothy, preceded by chilliness and followed by exhaustion; cold sweat on the head; dark, strong-smelling urine.

CASE 1083.—C., aged one year; diarrhœa very fetid; white, frothy stools, looking like dirty soap-suds; fifteen to twenty passages daily several days before treatment; urine high-colored and very offensive; child very weak, cross; wants to be nursed all the time; very little sleep, night or day, except when held in the arms. *Benz. ac.*[30], three powders dry, one every six hours. Next day better; in two days well. Dr. A. Korndœrfer.

Bright's disease in gouty subjects, with the characteristic urinary symptoms, requires this drug. So, also, does

Nephritic colic, with similar symptoms.

Enuresis nocturna. Has been used successfully in this complaint. Dr. Chapman was the first to call attention to it (*British Journal*, Vol. 8, 390). Urine high-colored, irritating, and smells like that of horses'.

CASE 1084. A beautiful girl of fifteen, from her infancy to the age of adolesence, had been in the habit of wetting her bed, though in all other respects perfectly well. *Benz. ac.* 2 and 3 cured speedily. Dr. Chapman.

CASE 1085. M. de Faaene, of Brussels, records a successful case in a girl, aged fourteen, who was attacked with nocturnal incontinence, after recovering from a second attack of acute rheumatism. No pain in the part; appetite good; bowels regular; face pale.

Urinary Derangements.—When the urine is scanty, of dark brown color, and the urinous odor highly intensified, suggests this drug.

CASE 1086. Woman, aged thirty-eight; urine dark brown, of putrid, cadaverous smell. Allopathic treatment for three weeks had failed. *Benz. ac.* 30 cured. Dr. H. Baethig.

Diseases of Women.—Benzoic acid meets menstrual derangements and prolapsus uteri when accompanied by scanty, dark brown and fetid urine. Menses too early or retarded; great weakness after the menses; too long lasting lochia.

Rheumatism.—Benzoic acid is valuable in acute articular rheumatism, with the characteristic urinary symptoms. Painful nodes in the finger-joints. Also, in gout, with tearing and stitching pains.

CASE 1087. *Benzoic acid* 200.—During the night gout commences in the joint of the great toe of the right foot; next day somewhat lessened; twenty-eight hours after this pain began he was able to walk out, and also observed the cessation of a white sediment in his urine (all this is very unusual). Dr. C. Herring.

Ganglia.—Drs. Bayes and Clifton claim that a cure can be accomplished by using the 6 dil. internally, and locally a cerate of three grains of *Benzoic acid* to the ounce. Dr. C. R. Fleury suggests the following: *Benzoic acid*[3], three times a day, and an ointment of *Benzoic acid*, grs. iii and glycerin cerate ℥i; to be rubbed into the part twice a day.

BERBERIS.

Berberis Vulgaris.—Barberry.
Antidote.—Camph.
Duration of Action.—Several weeks.

Cephalalgia.—Suitable for headaches, with a feeling of coldness in the temporal region. Hepatic, menstrual, rheumatic or urinary complications; lacerating or darting pains; aggravation from motion, from stooping, and in the P. M.; amelioration in the open air.

Ophthalmia, with sticking, pricking, lacerating pains in the back flying about, suggests *Berberis vulgaris.*

Coryza.—Berberis vulgaris is useful for chronic form, especially when the discharge is from the left side; purulent yellow or greenish discharge.

CASE 1088. Mr. V., aged forty-five, for some years past has been troubled with catarrh; at times would be almost free, but the least cold or exposure aggravated the trouble; left side mostly affected; discharge fetid, purulent, from left nostril; right nostril closed. *Berb.* 6 gave decided benefit, and *Psorin* 30 completed the cure. Dr. G. M. Ockford.

Otalgia and other ear troubles are relieved by this drug, when accompanied by pressing pain, with stitches in the ear, as if the parts were being dug up by something; also drawing pains in the ears, terminating in severe stitches.

Fistula in ano.—Berberis has proved of service for great soreness and pain throughout the entire back, from the sacrum to the shoulders, greatly increased by any physical labor; dry, troublesome cough.

CASE 1089. Mrs. B., fistula in ano; great soreness and pain throughout the entire back, from the sacrum to the shoulders; this, whenever the patient performed any labor, was greatly increased; the fistula would close up, and inflammation and suppuration follow; acrid

leucorrhœal discharge, very prostrating in its effects. *Berb.* 30m., every three hours, cured. Dr. H. F. Adams.

Gall-stone Colic.—Dr. H. V. Miller considered *Berberis* the best remedy for this affection. Sticking pains in a small spot in the region of the gall bladder, increased by pressure, and coming on spasmodically.

Jaundice.—Raue mentions *Berberis* for spells of icterus, with pale, tough, alvine discharges, or profuse, acrid, watery diarrhœa; urine dark, turbid, with copious sediment; morbid hunger alternating with loathing of food, or great thirst alternating with aversion to all kinds of drink; constant troublesome bloatedness of the abdomen, with occasional forcible and noisy disclarge of flatus.

Male Sexual Organs.—These symptoms have been cured by this drug: Soft, pulpy swelling of the left spermatic cord, especially in the lower portion, several times when walking, with at times drawing, burning or smarting, or tearing pains; at times, also, when sitting, with pain extending down into the testicles, especially the epididymis; drawing pain in the spermatic cord of the right, frequently of the left, side, extending down into the testicles, or up into the abdominal ring; smarting, burning pain in the spermatic cord, with several stitches, now on one, now on the other side; derangements of the urinary or genital apparatus, with aggravation by slight fatigue, getting worse as fatigue increases.

CASE 1090. *Urethral Stricture.*—Urinary tenesmus when not urinating, felt just above fossa navicularis; worse when standing and when walking; smarting in fossa navicularis after micturition; urinates freely except just before the close, when the stream suddenly stops; afterward a few drops escape involuntarily; urine dark; profuse sweat of the parts when walking; varicocele of left side; soreness in left inguinal region and thigh, extending to the left testicle; feels drowsy all the time; has not been exposed to gonorrhœa. During three weeks various remedies were administered unsuccessfully. August 9. 1869. Additional symptoms recently developed: constant burning sensation in left testis, epididymis, spermatic cord and urethra; emission of semen premature during coitus. Cured with *Berberis*. Dr. H. V. Miller.

Renal Diseases.—*Berberis* cures pains in the kidneys and bladder; urging to urinate; reddish urine with a copious sediment; pains extending from the kidneys to the bladder; drawing, sticking pain in one or the other side of the bladder, extending down into the female urethra, often arising in the lumbar region, and extending along the

course of the ureters. The latter symptoms suggests its administration in

Gravel, for which it has been successfully employed. Painful cuttings in the left side of the region of the bladder, extending into the urethra, coming from the left kidney along the course of the ureter; pains extend into the testicle of the affected side, which is drawn up; pains in the hips; burning and soreness in region of kidneys.

CASE 1091. *Berb. vulg.* 3, cured a cutting pain in left side of region of bladder, extending into urethra, coming from left kidney along the course of the ureter; tearing pain in region of both kidneys soon after rising in the morning; lower part of back feels stiff when stooping; pale yellow urine with mud-like sediment; pain from region of kidneys extending to the groin. Dr. A. P. Bowie.

CASE 1092. *Renal Colic.* Mr. H. D.———, æt. twenty-two, a carpenter by occupation, has been suffering for four years (since an attack of measles, on which he took cold) with various dyspeptic symptoms; prominent among them were: An accumulation of wind in the stomach, causing much distress; pain, on pressure, over the pit of the stomach; sour belching after eating; constipation; difficulty of comprehension when reading; also, pain in the small of the back, and a copious deposit of red sediment in the urine. (His mother is of a decidedly hysteric temperament, to whom I have administered *Ignat.* with great benefit.) About six months ago I was called in great haste to see him and found him suffering from an attack of renal colic, with all the characteristic symptoms well marked; I immediately prescribed *Berb. vulg.*[1], in water, a teaspoonful every ten minutes until relieved. The effect was marvelous; the excruciating pain seemed to abate almost instantly, and after several ineffectual efforts to pass water, in about half an hour he had a free and copious discharge with an entire relief from all pain. He has not had another attack since. I continued the remedy, one powder every morning before breakfast, until not only the red deposit in the urine, but all the dyspeptic troubles were entirely cured, and he now declares himself to be as well in every respect as before the attack of measles. Renal colic is very common in this community, the allopathic remedy being hypodermic injections of *Morphia*, which generally gives immediate relief, but no permanent benefit. I have found *Berb. vulg.* to act like a charm in all cases of red sediment in urine, with pain in back, etc., where I have tried it. I have never used a higher potency than the first, having been satisfied with that. Dr. S. E. Newton.

CASE 1093. *Brights Disease of the Kidneys.*—Mr. W., æt. forty-nine, dark complexion, of slender stature, carpenter and hard worker, January, 1872. Had dizziness or a sensation of whirling in the head; bruised pain in the region of the kidneys when stooping or moving about; general weak feeling and want of energy. In March commenced passing bloody urine, accompanied with dull, aching pain in the renal region, and a drawing, cramp-like sensation in the direction of the left ureter, extending to the bladder; urine thoroughly mixed with blood and voided without difficulty. During the summer was under homœopathic, allopathic and eclectic treatment without good result. Nov. 1. The urine consists of a dark red or blackish fluid,

thoroughly mixed with blood, which, after standing, deposits a sediment resembling burnt umber mixed with oil. In decanting, it adheres to the vessel like paint; at times it is bright red, and deposits a sediment of pure blood; at other times it is the color of strong chocolate, with a sediment like brick-dust. He passes three pints of this urine per diem without difficulty; tenderness to pressure over renal region, with burning, smarting sensation, as if a hot poultice was applied to the parts; dull pain in back; contractive pain in region of left ureter, preventing him from straightening the body; vertigo, when lying quiet in bed; head feels as large as a half-bushel; palpitation of the heart, relieved by change of position; sharp pains in region of kidneys; sensation of constriction across the epigastrium; jerking of the lower extremities at night, so violent as to almost throw him out of bed; frequent shocks through the whole body; very wakeful, does not sleep five minutes some nights; much reduced in strength and flesh; good appetite, no thirst; bowels slightly constipated, stools scanty and very dark colored; skin pale and anæmic. ℞. *Tereb.*[6], three doses daily; passed clear urine while taking this. ℞. *Natr. mur.*[30]. Nov. 23. Sleeplessness; pain and stiffness in back, with restlessness; urine the same. ℞. *Rhus. tox.*[30]. Dec. 4. Little change; bad sleep; passes large clots of dark coagula with urine. ℞. *Lycop.*[30], night and morning for a week. Dec. 21. Sleeps better; burning, smarting in kidneys; dizziness; palpitation and fluttering of the heart. ℞. *Hepar s. c.*[30]. Jan. 6. No better. Epithelial casts in urine. Nitric acid test shows albumen; very weak; cannot rest nights; renal pain worse; hands and fingers swollen, stiff; œdema of upper eyelids. ℞. *Arsen.*[30]. Continued about the same under various remedies till April 10, when I ℞. *Berb. vulg.*[2x], every six hours. On the third day after taking this remedy, the patient was seized with a severe drawing pain in the region of the right kidney (had never experienced any pain on this side before), which extended down the course of the ureter to the bladder and testicles, with frequent desire to urinate, passing small quantities of clear urine. While suffering thus, several dark cylindrical pieces, about an inch and a half in length, and of the diameter of a rye straw, were discharged with the urine, after which the pain subsided, and with it all traces of albumen which had been so abundant; applied the Nitric acid test, but could discover none whatever; urine still remains bloody. ℞. *Sac. lac.* April 19. Improving. May 9. Urine clear of blood or albumen. June 28. Cured. Dr. J. D. Johnson.

Dysmenorrhœa.—Berberis. we employ for scanty menses, like gray or brown mucus; like serum, setting in with chilliness and violent pains in small of back, region of kidneys; pressing pain in thighs; lancination in umbilical region; the characteristic pains are tearing and stitching; aggravated by movement, to fatigue; the uterine symptoms are at first intensified, then relieved by exertion; symptoms worse in the morning; inclined to weep—melancholy.

Leucorrhœa, requires *Berberis,* when the woman menstruates too early. The patient complains of a good deal of chilliness. *Violent pains* in the *sacrum* and *loins,* in the region of the kidneys, or down the thighs and calves of the legs. Pains are felt all over the body

emanating from the lumbar region; labor-like or ulcerative pains, the vagina is sensitive, hot and dry; smarts and burns; pinching in the perineum; tensive pain in all the muscles; ill humor; indifference, apathy, melancholy, inclination to weep; great weakness, like fainting; numbness in the small of the back; bone pains. Headache after dinner or in the afternoon; headache aggravated by motion; better in the open air.

CASE 1094. Mrs. K., æt. twenty-seven. Fleshy, dark complexion, black hair and keen black eyes; barrenness; had albuminous leucorrhœa six years; worse before catamenia; but the most prominent and troublesome symptom was an intense burning and smarting after urination, and a constant soreness along the whole course of the urethra. During the entire six years she had doctored allopathically and homœopathically, but only got relief from sitting over warm water. *Berber.* ^{2c}, one dose, produced a great aggravation of the burning, the worst she ever had, continuing all night, and followed in the morning by a profuse menstrual discharge occurring only a week after the regular catamenia. She then became rapidly well. Dr. J. F. Baker.

Neuralgia of the Vagina.—Guernsey suggests it for intensely painful vagina, burning and soreness as if excoriated; sudden lancinating pain in the vagina causing her to start, with soreness of the wall of the vagina to the touch. Also for

Morning Sickness.—She dreads all downward motions. Bitter taste of everything, even of the saliva; distension, with flatulency, after every meal.

Rheumatism.—*Berberis* meets sore, lame and stitching pains in the muscles of the chest, lumbar region, and upper and lower extremities, especially when accompanied by diseases of the urinary organs.

CASE 1095. *Rheumatism with Dysuria.*—W. C., black hair, blue eyes, dark complexion; complains of aching pains extending from just above the crest of the ilia, downward and inward to sacrum; aching pain in bladder before and after micturition; burning micturition. *Berberis.* ^{30} cured. Dr. H. V. Miller.

Intermittent Fever.—This drug has been recommended by Pierry for fever and ague with enlarged spleen. Whenever he found the spleen enlarged in a patient suffering from ague, intermittent or hectic, he gave *Berb. vulg.* instead of quinine, and the fever abated in a few hours. (B. J. H., 1873, p. 190.)

BISMUTH.

Bismuthum Oxidum—.*Hydrated oxide of bismuth.*
Antidotes.—*Calc.*, *Caps.*, *Nux.*
Duration of Action.—One month.

Mental Symptoms.—Desire for company; a child will hold on to its mother's hand to keep her company. Solitude is unbearable.

Cephalalgia alternating with or attended by gastralgia, suggests this remedy. Frontal headache aggravated by motion, relieved by vomiting; desire for cold drinks, but no fever. Flashes of heat especially on the head and chest.

CASE 1096. Constant pressure in forehead above the eyes, since several weeks. *Bismuth.*^{50}, smelling, relieved at once.

Odontalgia relieved by taking cold water into the mouth, and growing worse again as soon as the water becomes warm, is relieved by this remedy.

Prosopalgia.—*Bismuth* is beneficial when the pains are excruciating, but are somewhat relieved by cold water in the mouth, or by brisk exercise.

CASE 1097. Facial neuralgia, worse morning, excruciating, burning, aggravated by warmth, only relieved by holding cold water in mouth and moving about. *Bismuth* 200; almost instant relief. Dr. Hendricks.

Endocarditis.—Raue says: *Bismuth* has not yet been tested in practice, but its pathological effects seem strongly to indicate it. They are inflamed spots in the endocardium, black coagulum in the heart.

Asthma.—*Bismuth* has been found valuable in such cases as are preceded by derangements of the stomach.

CASE 1098. Mrs. W. has for years been a sufferer from asthma. Nothing has seemed to give her more than temporary relief. She has noticed that every attack of asthma is preceded by some derangement of the stomach, as eructations after eating, nausea, and sometimes vomiting. *Bis.* 12, in the course of several weeks, cured her permanently. Hoyne.

Gastralgia.—Hirschel, in his prize essay on *Gastralgia*, says: "*Bismuth* is one of our best remedies, if the disease is a pure neurosis. Hysterical girls and women, suffering from spinal irritation, will be especially benefited by it. Its indications are pressure, sensation of heaviness and weight in the stomach, with malaise. The sensation of pressure or boring in the back, in the region of the shoulders, corresponding to the stomach, emanates from the vertebral column, and not from the mucous membrane of the stomach. Dyspeptic symptoms are less prominent, we find only constipation, eructations, loss of appetite, nausea, waterbrash, hardly ever vomiting, but frequently nervous symptoms accompany the cardialgia, as dyspnœa, palpitations, vertigo, headache, small pulse, and other symptoms of spinal irritations.

CASE 1099. Lady, æt. twenty, of lymphatic, nervous temperament, dark eyes and hair, chlorotic; subject to headache, palpitation of the heart, sense of faintness at præcordia; had attacks of gastric pain, which usually came on soon after breakfast, lasted from one to three hours, were sometimes of great severity, when they were attended by cold sweats and vomiting. *Bis.* 3 was given ineffectually. Crude *Bis.*, in two-grain doses, before eating, relieved at once. Dr. H. B. Clarke.

CASE 1100. *Dyspepsia.*—A gentleman, aged thirty-four, was unable to partake of any solid food for many weeks, on account of the distress which followed in his stomach and bowels. He suffered all the time from pains in his head, abdomen, upper and lower extremities, that made him very restless. Bowels sometimes loose, passing considerable bloody water; greatly prostrated; craves cold water. *Arsenicum* and *Nux vomica* without relief. *Bismuth*, three doses, cured him entirely in four weeks. Dr. A. E. Small.

Cancer of the Stomach.—Raue advises it for violent crampy pains; burning and stinging in the region of the stomach; stomach enlarged, hanging down to the crest of the ilium; hard lump between the navel and the edges of the lower ribs on the right side; scirrhus of the pylorus; abdomen bloated in ridges, with great rumbling of wind along the colon, which is rarely passed off, but then gives relief; vomiting only in intervals of several days, when the stomach has become filled with food, and then of enormous quantities, and lasting a whole day.

Cholera Infantum.—*Bismuth* meets derangements of the stomach and bowels. The surface of the body is warm; patient desires company; prostration, flatulence; vomiting and purging (or vomiting alone), with great prostration, warm surface, flatulency, white tongue,

cadaverous smelling stools. As soon as the water reaches the stomach it is gulped up again, in cases of summer diarrhœa.

CASE 1101. Dr. Ad. Lippe reports a case cured by *Bis.* 200. The main characteristic indication was: Only water is thrown up, while other substances entering the stomach are retained.

Morning Sickness.—We have frequently succeeded in allaying gastric symptoms, during pregnancy, with this remedy, after the failure of other well-selected drugs. Vomiting, with great prostration, warm surface, flatulency; white-coated tongue.

CASE 1102. Mrs. S. W., a young, delicate woman, in her first pregnancy, suffered everything in the way of morning sickness; inability to eat anything; vomiting not only in the morning, but at all times of the day; was reduced almost to a skeleton; even milk and weak tea were thrown off almost immediately; very despondent. *Bis.* 12 cured in a few days. The remedy was given after every spell of vomiting. Hoyne.

Myelitis Acuta.—Dr. M. Deschere mentions it for weakness and exhaustion; rotary vertigo, very marked; all sensations in head are great heaviness, dullness and pressure, especially in forehead; paralytic weakness and weariness in right arm; spasmodic contractive, tearing in muscles of right arm; trembling of hands when eating; great oppression of chest; burning contraction of chest, so that it is difficult to breathe and speak; heart beating.

BORAX

Natrum boracicum; Sodium biborate; Borax.
Antidotes.—Cham., Coff.
Duration of Action.—One month.

Mental Symptoms.—Is easily startled by any sudden noise; fear of a downward motion, as in a swing or rocking chair; child cannot bear a downward motion, not even during sleep; the downward motion of putting the child into the cradle will surely awaken it.

CASE 1103. Henry, æt. four months, is easily startled by any noise; his mother says he is becoming very nervous indeed; will not lie in his cradle and allow her to rock him. *Borax* 12 relieved these symptoms in a few days. Hoyne.

CASE 1104. *Borax* 12 cured a child who was almost convulsed by any sudden or loud noise, as the slamming of a door, a note on the piano. Dr. Clifton.

Cephalalgia.—Borax is valuable in congestive, rheumatic or neuralgic headaches, when the eyes are inflamed. Headache worse after epistaxis.

Ophthalmia, in children especially, is well met by *Borax*, when the borders of the eyelids are inflamed; soreness and inflammation in the external canthi; ulceration of external commissure of the eyelids. It is frequently used by nurses as a local application, and then often does much harm. It should, when indicated, be used only in the potencies.

Trichiasis.—Dr. T. F. Allen says: "In Hahnemann's Chronic Diseases we find, under *Borax*, some remarkable eye symptoms, by Dr. Schreter, which need careful attention. *Symptom* 77: 'The lashes turn in toward the eye, and inflame it, especially in the internal canthus, where the margins of lid are very sore; after six weeks.' 78. 'Inflammation in the external canthus of the right eye, with irregularity of the lashes aud agglutination at night; after thirty-five days.' The first symptom is put in large type, and has been copied into manual and repertory till *Borax* is regarded as a reliable specific for *trichiasis*. Dr. Schreter does not inform us whether these symptoms were observed in healthy eyes after the internal administration of *Borax*, or whether they followed the use of *Borax* as an eyewash. It would be most glorious if some simple remedy could restore the normal direction of the cilia. But as trichiasis is a sequela of either long-continued granular lids (which have been cauterized), or of severe blepharitis, I doubt the power of any drug, administered internally, to restore the normal direction to the lashes. I do not believe that *Borax* thus administered produced trichiasis in thirty-five days or six weeks. However, having opportunities to treat large numbers of cases, I have administered *Borax* in all potencies, internally; have given it as a local wash, in varying strengths, from ¼ to 5 grains to the ounce, without the slightest good effect. I treated one case two and a half years with *Borax*, and I assure you that when the lashes grew out they were just as irregular as at first. I have done with it, unless some very remarkable assemblage of symptoms presents. I should like to hear of a case verifying the above symptoms."

Dr. Macfarlane says: "I know from trial that *Borax* is not indicated in scurfy inflammation of the margins of the lids, as Bœnninghausen and others would have us believe."

Dr. C. Herring says: "*Trichiasis* is not a disease, but a symptom, and as different as the occasions or causes are, as different are the groups of symptoms it appears in connection with, and as different have to be the remedies indicated. *Borax* is one of the most important. If caused by the barbarous, ruthless and nonsensical application of *Nitrate of Silver*, the *Natr. mur.* ought to be given first. *Graphites* may soften the scars as well as it does in the mammæ; if not, the callosities may require mechanical aid. Only *distichiasis* demands surgical treatment. *Entropium*, as well as *Ectropium*, in the beginning, and before it is spoiled by the surgeons, is in almost all cases cured by *Merc.* or *Sulph.*, sometimes *Calc.*, rarely *Lycopod.*"

Nasal Catarrh.—*Borax* may be given for dry scabs in the nose; vertigo on going down stairs; diarrhœa just after breakfast every day.

Ulcers of Lips.—*Borax*, it is said, has cured serpiginous ulcers of the lips and mammæ. It is frequently used in a domestic way, and is pretty generally recommended by nurses and others, who are not aware of the harm which occasionally results from its indiscriminate use.

Otitis.—Gilchrist recommends *Borax* for discharge of pus from the ears, with roaring and hardness of hearing in the left ear. Worse in the evening, from cold, and while lying down in bed. Better from pressure and from warmth. Left side.

Thrush and Aphthous Stomatitis.—One of our most important remedies for great heat and dryness of the mouth. The child dreads a downward motion; cries before urinating; frequently lets go of the nipple, showing signs of pain in the mouth from nursing.

CASE 1105. I had a very pretty proving of *Borax* several weeks since. A few days after having discharged myself from an obstetric case, I was again summoned to prescribe for the baby, which the mother said was "so nervous," and also said that she noticed this nervousness chiefly in one symptom, that the child (a girl) "was exceedingly afraid of falling;" she said this symptom was so noticeable that her husband and others had observed it. I, of course, at once thought of *Borax*, and was about looking into the little one's mouth in search of further indications. At this juncture the mother of the child informed me that "the baby had not a sore mouth, as the nurse had given it a washing out twice a day with *Borax* to prevent it, and had also washed the baby all over with the preparation every day to make its

skin healthy." Suspecting a *Borax* proving, I determined to confirm my suspicions and give no medicine. I accordingly stopped the nurse's work and gave *Sac. Lac.* enough to last three days. Calling at the end of that time, I found that the child was too well to need any antidote. I should also state that I found a slight inflammation of the mouth on the first inspection, which would doubtless have developed into something more troublesome. I cannot say whether this was also a "proving" or a mere chance symptom, but believe the former, as it also disappeared with the other. Dr. William Jefferson Guernsey.

CASE 1106. Infant ten months old. The child won't nurse; it takes hold of the nipple, and tries to nurse, but immediately lets it go again. Aphthæ, and probably thrush in the mouth (this information obtained from the mother, the child not permitting me to look into its mouth). White patches; much startled at every downward motion. As soon as I obtained the symptoms; much startled at every downward motion—laying it down on a bed, or descending the stairs—which is a "key-note" of *Borax*, as is also in a minor degree "lets go the nipple." I asked of its mother no further questions, but gave *Borax*^{1m}, Finke, one dose with *Sac. lac.* powders; learned from the grandmother of the child that it was soon relieved, and in a few days entirely cured. Dr. N. D. Tirrell.

CASE 1107. I was called to see a child about six months old, Aug. 7, 1867. Symptoms: Screaming; fever and hot head; all worse at night; starts in sleep, as if frightened. At the time I called in the evening, the child was very pale. It had light-colored and green, slimy discharges from bowels. The light-colored part appeared to be undigested milk. Discharges more frequent during afternoon and evening. While talking with the mother, the child being asleep upon her arm, she bent forward to pick something from the floor. The child immediately threw up its hands. Upon questioning her, she said the child appeared to be afraid of falling, and she "didn't see how a child so young should know anything about falling." This led me to inquire whether the child had had a sore mouth. I was informed that, about a month previous, the mouth had been sore, and had been cured, as she supposed. Here seemed to be but one remedy indicated, although, until the symptom came out, "fear of falling from downward motion"—*Belladonna* was the remedy; now the whole is changed, and *Borax* is the remedy. I gave one dose 1^{m} Fincke's. The next morning the child was well. Dr. H. N. Martin.

CASE 1108. I had the pleasure of corroborating the correctness of the indications given in Case 1107 for the use of *Borax*, with the most marked results. I was called upon recently to visit a female infant, aged four months, suffering from the following symptoms: Pallid countenance; feverish pulse; hot head; frequent greenish watery evacuations, containing undigested milk (doubtless arising from acidity of the prima viæ), and as a remarkable peculiarity, the mother observed that the child seemed to be constantly afraid of falling. Remembering that this peculiarity was noted in Case 1107, I inquired if the child had suffered from sore mouth, and was informed that about two weeks previously it had, but after the use of some domestic remedy had been cured. Consequently I gave *Borax*^{6}, and was gratified to witness a rapid improvement and convalescence. Dr. J. K. Lee.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Borax may be given for drawing or stitch-like pain passing through the central portion of right lung to

the scapula; stitching pains in right pectoral region when coughing, yawning, breathing; rests best on left side; musty expectoration; pains in right side relieved by hard pressure, cough aggravated by drinking wine.

CASE 1109. Pressure in lower left lateral region of the chest, increased by exertion or a long breath; *Borax* c.^{m}, three times a day cured. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

Diphtheritic Tonsillitis.—Dr. A. W. Woodward has employed this remedy for somewhat extensive deposits of pearly white membranes upon the tonsils, that exhibited points of ulceration; fetor and salivation; persistent tickling cough.

Hernia.—Gilchrist says: "*Borax* cures infantile hernia, when there are the following symptoms: The child dreads a downward motion; even when asleep it suddenly awakes if an attempt is made to put it in the cradle or bed; also very nervous; also, the rumpling of paper, the rustling of a silk dress, sneezing of others, the falling of a door-latch, causes it to wake, and when waked to cry continually; does not thrive; is very apt to have a brown watery diarrhœa.

Cholera Infantum.—Give *Borax* for constant vomiting; stools frequent, painless; at first frothy, thin and brown; later cadaverous smelling, containing little bits of yellow feces, or colorless and slimy; hot, dry mouth; belly soft, flabby and sunken in or distended; general emaciation; sopor; pale face; child makes an anxious face when carried down stairs, or put from the arms into the cradle; after feeding starting and crying suddenly.

Intestinal Catarrh, with similar symptoms, suggests *Borax*. Diarrhœa after smoking; after breakfast; of infants. One of the strongest indications for this remedy is a peculiar sensitiveness to, and dread of, a downward motion.

Urinary Difficulties, of children, with crying before or straining after urinating, require this remedy.

Sago-Spleen.—Raue mentions it in this affection.

Sexual Desire.—Deventer recommends *Borax* internally and in baths of about one and one-half drachms to the bath, for female indifference to sexual intercourse.

Membranous Dysmenorrhœa. Has proved successful in a number of cases (vide *Hahn. Month.*, 1876, p. 523). Spasmodic pressing and lanci-

nating pain in the groin during the menses; sensitiveness to noise during the menses; stitching pain in right pectoral region before the menses; pain from stomach to small of the back before the menses. Also in

Menorrhagia, with sensitiveness tonoise, or dread of a downward motion. Menses too soon, too profuse, with colic, nausea and pain from stomach to small of back.

CASE 1110. Dr. Tompkins reports two cases showing the effect of *Borax* in dysmenorrhea. First case was relieved by 5 grs. crude powder in a tablespoon of water, three times a day, until next menses. Between that and the next period, the same dose, once a day the first week, twice a day the second, and then three times a day till the flow appeared, and so on. The second was relieved by the same remedy. 2x trit. given the same way.

Amenorrhœa.—Here it is useful for nervousness, sleeplessness, pain in the right pectoral region, and fear of a downward motion.

Sterility.—Has been considered a very important remedy.

Mammary troubles during lactation.

Rheumatism.—*Borax* is very rarely of service, except when the muscles of the neck and shoulders are involved.

Skin Disease.—*Borax* has proved curative in eczema of the face and scalp; intertrigo between the thighs in infants; ulcers in the axillæ; herpes of children inclined to aphthæ, with excoriating secretions of the body, averse to downward motion. Herpetic eruptions of women inclined to aphthous difficulties—skin difficult to heal; every injury tends to suppuration; erysipelatous inflammation.

ovista - Guernsey recommends it for hysometra or wind in the Uterus - Hughes praises it for Eczema of the back of the hand -

BOVISTA.

Bovista.—The puff-ball.

Antidote.—*Camph.*

Duration of Action.—Six weeks or more.

Vertigo.—May be used for morning vertigo, with unconsciousness; pressing pains in the head.

Cephalalgia of delicate women, with acrid, green-yellow leucorrhœa suggests this drug. The attack comes on about the time of the menses and is accompanied by absence of mind; ill humor; moroseness; morning sickness; diarrhœa; watery coryza; urging to urinate, even immediately after urination. The pains are deep in the head.

Coryza.—*Bovista* is useful for stoppage of the nose with fluent coryza; on blowing the nose drops of blood come out; nose-bleed early in the morning; scurfs and crusts about the nostrils.

Epistaxis. Hemorrhage.—"In bleeding gums after extraction, apply pieces of the fungus to the cavity. Two or three applications will cure the worst case of hemorrhage. For any other description of wound, a piece large enough to cover in the wound, held firmly on or bandaged on will arrest the flow of blood. In epistaxis, hold a good-sized piece of the fungus close to the nostrils, and direct the patient to inhale, with all possible force, the fumes arising from it under pressure of the hand." Morning epistaxis with morning vertigo.

Paralysis of Optic Nerve.—We find one case reported cured by this remedy.

CASE 1111. *Blindness.*—A lady had for two years paralysis of optic nerve of right eye, with total blindness. When it first came on she could see just half of an object perpendicularly. *Bovist.** cured in four weeks. Dr. Baker.

Cough.—It relieves cough, with so viscid an expectoration that it can scarcely be discharged.

Morning Sickness.—Has proved curative when water only was vomited, and when the patient was always relieved by eating breakfast. Sensation as of a lump of ice in the stomach. Also in

Colic, with bright red urine, relieved by eating.

Diarrhœa, always before the menses requires *Bovista*. Stool at first hard, the last part thin, with pain in the abdomen; intolerable itching at the tip of the os coccygis.

Palpitation of the Heart on going up stairs, and after exertion, is sometimes relieved by *Bovista*.

Menorrhagia.—Bovista may be used for these symptoms: menses scanty, watery, only at night, or menses more profuse early in the morning; sweat in the axillæ smelling like garlic. Diarrhœa before the menses; headache, toothache and colic during menses.

CASE 1112. *Metrorrhagia.*—" A married lady had always menstruated profusely. After bearing children her catamenia became a fearful menorrhagia, completely exhausting her. There was nothing particularly characteristic, further than a wonderful flow of blood, and an amelioration during the day time when on her feet, and an aggravation at night when lying down. This condition continued for months, under allopathic treatment. *Bovis.* cured her. During the prevalence of this trouble her attendant advised her to become pregnant, which seemed impossible, although during thirteen months, to use her own words, " we never tried to prevent." Three months after taking *Bovis.* she became pregnant when they did try to " prevent." She was delivered at full term of a fine, healthy boy, and has continued well, it now being nearly two years since I first saw her." Dr. Isaac Cooper."

Dysmenorrhœa.—Bovista meets those cases which are preceded by diarrhœa and painful bearing down toward the genital organs.

Leucorrhœa after the menses requires this drug, when the discharge (like the white of an egg) comes away while walking. Sometimes the discharge is yellowish, green and corrosive.

CASE 1113. Girl, æt. twenty-one, pale and cachectic, had been affected with spasms for a long time; they occurred previous to the menses or after mental emotions, and were preceded by tearing and stitching from the left shoulder to the elbow, which was especially violent at night and when at rest. Spasms sometimes twice a day. First was seized with constant yawning, followed by stitching in the throat, sensation as if the tongue were cut through with a knife, accompanied with painful tensions in the mouth, and convulsions of all the facial muscles, after which spasmodic weeping and laughter, with suffocation, constriction or distention of the throat, and lastly with spasms of chest and dark-red face. *Bov.* 18, cured. *Archir.*

Sprains.—Œdematous swelling of the right foot some years after a sprain, was relieved by this remedy.

Herpes.—Bovista has been employed to some extent for the cure of moist, scurfy herpes and for red or white pimples on the chest; and for chills immediately after going to bed at night, commencing in the back; every evening at 7 P. M. with thirst, followed by drawing pains in the abdomen.

CASE 1114. *Uticaria.*—Dr. Aegidi reports a case in the *Medical Invest.* April 1, 1875, cured by this remedy. The symptoms which led to its selection were ill-humor, moroseness, irritability, sensitiveness, great excitability, aversion to all things, quarrelsome, awkwardness, absence of mind, rheumatic lameness; disposition to diarrhœa, each evacuation being followed by tenesmus; scorbutic gums; inflammation of the eye-lids and nightly agglutination; morning sweat in bed. *Rhus* 3 failed.

BROMINE.

Antidotes.—Op., Coff., Camph., Ammonia.

Duration of Action.—Six hours to three days.

General Symptoms.—It is valuable for great debility and nervous prostration, remaining after other morbid symptoms have disappeared; children with thin, white, delicate skin, and very light hair and eye-brows. Aggravation of symptoms the first part of the night; amelioration after midnight.

Cephalalgia.—Not often useful except in menstrual, left-sided headaches of blue-eyed, fair complexioned people. Aggravation from stooping and in the sun and after drinking milk. Better in the shade and by pressing the neck. Pain mostly left-sided and in the sinciput and forehead, of a heavy, pressing character, much worse from motion.

CASE 1115. *Hemicrania.*—I have often given the *Bromine* in cases of hemicrania affecting the left side only, and have yet to find the first case that was not relieved by a single dose, if given as high as the 6th. If pain is on the right side, I have never seen the first indications of good resulting from the use of *Bromine.* Dr. E. C. Beckwith.

Fistula Lachrymalis.—Very highly recommended by Dr. Lippe.

Coryza.—Bromine may be used for coryza with sneezing; the margins of the nose and the parts under the nose are corroded (*Kali b.*), with stoppage of the nose; soreness of the nose with scurfs. Epistaxis relieving the chest.

Goitre.—Dr. Gilchrist mentions the following indications: Swelling and hardness of the left parotid gland; inflammation of the throat, which is red, and looks like a net, with corroded places; burning from the mouth to the stomach; heat in the mouth and œsophagus; hoarseness, aphonia; soreness and roughness in the throat; tickling in the trachea during an inspiration; two encysted tumors on both sides of the neck; worse in the evening, also in the warm room and when at rest; better from motion.

CASE 1116. About two years ago, being challenged to show some evidence of the effects of homœopathic remedies in a curative direction, I was given a case of bronchocele to treat, that had been in a progressive state for at least fifteen years, in the person of a married woman, æt. forty-six, and the mother of six living children. She enjoyed excellent health, with the exception of this deformity. The enlargement was in the right lobe, and was bounded superiorly by the inferior margin of the body of the lower maxillary, extending from the symphysis to the angle, and inferiorly by the clavicle—filling completely the intervening space, and presenting externally as much convexity as might be equivalent to the concavity naturally existing within the boundaries above described. Not wishing to show any want of confidence in my remedies, I told the parties interested if they would give me six months' trial I would furnish the proof desired. Being reasonable people, and all patrons of the system, they told me I might have a year, and longer if I considered it necessary. I can assure you I felt an unusual responsibility, knowing how much might depend upon the result should it prove a failure. The tumor gave no inconvenience, except to a very slight degree in the movement of the head, so I had no keynotes to guide me. I decided to give *Bromine*, and accordingly directed that ten to fifteen pellets, saturated with the second decimal dilution, be taken every night. About this time I was a frequent visitor to the house professionally, but gave no special attention to the case, except to replenish the remedy when required. About the expiration of the third week, my attention was particularly called to the fact that the tumor was diminishing. The medicine was then given on alternate nights, and during the latter part of the second month the tumor had decreased to such an extent that the remedy was given twice a week, until the expiration of the third month. At this period, so little deformity remained that the medicine was discontinued. I saw the patient a few days since, and could not detect the slightest remains of what was, until the administration of *Bromine*, a deformity indeed. Dr. A. H. Ashton.

CASE 1117. Glands of throat swollen; left sub-maxillary worse; no pain. *Brom.* cured. Dr. A. Elblein.

Diphtheria.—Dr. Meyhoffer used *Bromine* in twenty cases of diphtheria, with but one death. It is valuable in children with light hair and blue eyes, when the deposit commences apparently in the larynx and extends upward; or where the membrane forms back almost over the larynx; stiffness of neck; left side worse; aggravation during

first part of the night, better after midnight. Teste claims to have cured hundreds of cases by following these rules: 1. Have always in readiness a glass of sugared water, very sweet. 2. Every hour in diphtheria, every quarter of an hour in croup, give the patient one, two, or even three drops of *Bromine water* (1 to 100) in a teaspoonful of sweetened water. 3. At the end of several hours reduce the doses and extend the time between them; never, however, letting an interval of more than two hours elapse without administering the remedy. 4. Either a glass spoon, or a wine-glass should be used in the administration of the medicine, as *Bromine* attacks silver and forms with it a bromide which largely reduces the dose absorbed. 5. Place the patient, no matter what the age may be, on a low diet, at least during the first day. 6. A gargle of water, vinegar, and salt (a tablespoonful of vinegar, and as much salt to a glass of water) has never seemed to me to injure the action of the remedy, and in diphtheria of the pharynx helps to clear the throat by detaching the false membrane. This, however, can only be used with adults. 7. Lastly, take care to keep in the invalid's room, and this as a prophylactic for the sake of the persons who enter it, a saucer containing a spoonful of *Bromine water*, which should be renewed at least twice in every twenty-four hours.

CASE 1118. A case of diphtheria in a girl of fifteen, where the exudation extended into the glottis, is reported by Dr. Sorge, cured by *Brom.* 3. Windelband lately cured two severe cases of the same character by *Brom.* and *Hep.* in alternation.

CASE 1119. On March 27, 1870, I was called to a little girl, four years old, afflicted since the previous evening with a more than ordinarily painful sore throat. This was accompanied by extraordinary weakness, and a violent fever, the pulse being 135. The face was injected and covered with perspiration; the sub-maxilliary glands swollen and painful; an abundant discharge of thin, colorless serum flowed from the left nostril. An examination of the throat left no doubt as to the nature of the malady. On the left tonsil, which was slightly swollen, but of a red color, like the dregs of wine, there extended from below upward, seeming to mount to the nasal fossæ, a necrosed patch, which was evidently a false membrane. Deglutition was still easy; there was very little cough, and occasionally slight mucus or sibilant rales could be heard. The breath was horribly fetid. There was no mistaking a case of diphtheria. On my pronouncing this terrible word the family was thrown into the utmost despair. After some hesitation they concluded to confide the child to my care, and the *Bromine water* put her on her feet in two days. In April, the following year, the elder sister of this little girl was taken with diphtheria. This time I

was called without hesitation, and *Bromine* again achieved the same results. Three years after, diphtheria being then epidemic in Paris, the younger of my little patients was again taken with it, and I was not called till the day after the seizure. The mother of the child, strong in my old prescription, which she had religiously preserved, had wished to perform her miracle, and she had succeeded. Dr. Teste.

Croup in children with blue eyes and light hair suggests *Bromine*. Much rattling in the larynx during respiration, and still more during the cough; danger of suffocation from accumulation of mucus in the larynx; aggravation before midnight; and amelioration after midnight. Our journals contain a large number of cases cured by this drug.

CASE 1120. I was called to a child about two years of age, who had been treated for five or six days for diphtheria, which, notwithstanding repeated cauterizations and vomitings, had attacked the larynx. The last consultation, held by three allopathic physicians, was to discuss the propriety of tracheotomy as a last resource. The child was breathing with fearful difficulty, voice wholly extinguished, circulation flagging, skin cold and blue. They determined not to operate, as they considered death imminent and certainly inevitable. Under these circumstances I was called to take charge of the case. I wasted about twelve hours in trying *Kali Bichromicum* 2d dec., and then *Kaolin* 6th. My experience with diphtheritic croup had not been pleasant or favorable, and I hardly knew where to turn for a remedy which I believed would be strictly homœopathic to the case. At last I ordered *Bromine*, one drop to four ounces of glycerine and water (equal parts), one teaspoonful every half-hour. In a few hours improvement was decided, and the interval lengthened to two hours, and afterward to three times a day. Convalescence went on rapidly, and the child made a beautiful recovery, although he did not recover his voice for two weeks. This case ought to have convinced our three allopathic friends of the truth of *similia similibus;* but there are minds that would not, and, indeed, could not, believe, "though one rose from the dead." Dr. Holcombe.

CASE 1121. J. K., æt. fifteen years. Black hair and eyes; dark complexion; small and spare; cough for several months, both night and day; cough is loose, but no expectoration; aggravation from exercise, and on entering warm room. After trying a number of remedies, gave *Brom.*[3] (highest I had); one prescription cured him. I have found *Bromine* a very valuable remedy in inflammatory coughs, affecting the larynx and trachea. Dr. J. R. Temple.

CASE 1122. L. McB———, aged seven years, a pampered, petted, and extremely nervous child, was seized at night with violent suffocative breathing, accompanied with dry, obstinate and croupy cough. High fever and flushed face; during a coughing paroxysm the face and lips would become purple and eyes congested with much lachrymation. Coldness of feet, very restless at night, tossing and pitching about most of the night. Pulse quick, feeble and tremulous. Hoarseness and almost entire loss of voice. Prescribed *Kali bichr.*[2], gave a second powder to follow the first, in case of no improvement, in three hours, and *Sac. lac.* in water. Next day was better, sat up and

ate a little breakfast, was drooping, however, the entire day. The following night a recurrence of the symptoms of the preceding night. *Sac. lac.* continued. The second day about same as the first. *Sac. lac.* continued. Called again that evening and found the mouth and fauces lined with a pearl-colored coating, together with much aggravation of all the other symptoms. Prescribed *Bromine* 1st from a bottle which I have had carefully corked and excluded from the light for eight years, at least. Mixed three drops in a half tumbler of water and gave a teaspoonful every two to three hours. After the second dose the child went to sleep and remained so all night, from which time she went on to rapid and entire recovery. Dr. C. H. Von-Tagen.

CASE 1123. A case of croup in a child two years old, that had baffled all efforts to relieve him for two weeks, was regarded doubtful as to the result. Perceiving that the croup was evidently complicated with pneumonia and heat of the chest, prescribed *Bromine* 3d decimal dilution in half a tumbler of water. Gave a teaspoonful every thirty minutes. A change took place in the symptoms directly. The child breathed more easily, but asthmatically. The remedy was continued, and convalescence took place rapidly. Dr. A. E. Small.

Spasm of the Glottis.—Bromine produces gasping and snuffing for breath, with wheezing and rattling in the larynx, heat of the face and head, etc.

Laryngo-trachitis.—Bromine meets these symptoms. Rough scraping feeling, with oppression of breathing; sensation as if the air passages were full of smoke; danger of suffocation from accumulation of mucus in the larynx,

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—It cures "dry, barking, croupy, or whistling cough, with scraping and titillation in the larynx, which is painful to the touch; air seems cold when passing through it. The follicles in the mucous membrane of the posterior wall of the pharynx may be inflamed and indurated, but are rarely ulcerated; loose rattling of mucus in the larynx and larger bronchi. This remedy is frequently called for in phthisis commencing on the vocal cords."

Emphysema Pulmonum following pneumonia often requires this remedy. The patient cannot lie down at night; cough dry or whistling; tickling in the larynx.

Coughs in General.—Dr. B. Herschel says: "*Bromine, Iodine* and *Spongia* have this in common, that they are curative of affections of the upper parts of the air passages; that they correspond to the dry cough of catarrhal, inflammatory or organic organ. All three are profound in their action and reliable remedies, and differentiation between them is not easily put in words; this is a matter of practical ac-

quirement, of instinctive tact. *Spongia* might be termed the most volatile and dynamic of the three; *Bromine* is more materially penetrating, powerfully and promptly curative where it is indicated; *Iodine* is the strongest, but also the least prompt and most slow. They are the principal remedies in affections of the *larynx* and of the *trachea* (catarrhs, inflammations, croups in particular, and textural changes, and in narrowing of the glottis). *Iodine* alone is also in rapport with the *bronchi* and even with the *pulmonary tissue*. As to the symptoms, they are for *Bromine*, dry, croupy cough, like a sheep's cough, with continual grating, tickling and hoarseness. This last is a very special indication for *Bromine*. Where there are little follicles on the mucous membrane of the posterior part of the pharynx, which easily involve the larynx and are the source of a continual irritation to cough, *Bromine* is quite specific; so also in tumefaction of the mucous membrance of the fauces and pharynx. The larynx is often tender on pressure. With *Iodine* the cough is likewise dry, croupous, with the well-known tone and short crescendo without the diminuendo of the usual cough, with titillation and a feeling of soreness in the larynx, barking, with gray or white, salty, sweetish sputum, sharp whistling and rattling in the chest, sawing, hissing, breathing and tightness of the chest. The subjective feeling of painfulness and soreness often extends as far as the upper third of the sternum. Hoarseness, difficult speech, hawking up of much tough mucus. I have often seen glorious results follow the use of *Iodine* in very inveterate laryngeal catarrhs with the above symptoms; it brings amelioration in tuberculosis, it is the sheet-anchor in croup after *Spongia* and *Bromine* have failed."

Hypertrophy of the Heart.—Dr. David Thayer considers *Bromine* our best remedy in all heart affections, and especially in hypertrophy. (See *Med. Invest.*, January, 1874.)

Sago Spleen.—Raue mentions it in this affection.

Orchitis.—*Bromine* cures swelling and induration of left testicle, with sore pain or sensation of coldness.

Ovaritis.—Dr. E. C. Price suggests it in chronic ovaritis in young women who have had no children.

Escape of Flatus from Vagina.—*Bromine* must be added to the list of remedies having this symptom. (*Phos-ac.*, *Lyc.*, *Nux. mosch.*, *Sangin.*)

Dysmenorrhœa.—*Bromine* may be given when the pains are violent, contractive, spasmodic, continuing for hours during the flow, leaving the abdomen sore; flow patchy, membranous; loud emissions of flatulence from vagina; blue-eyed subjects.

Menorrhagia.—It meets menses, too profuse and too often, of a bright red blood. Women with affections of the chest, heart, or eyes, who suffer greatly from exhaustion.

Neuralgia of the Vagina.—Guernsey mentions it for pain in the vagina, as if sore; loud emissions of flatus from the vagina.

Cancer of Breast.—Raue advises it when, "After the extirpation of a hard tumor in the left breast, there appears a hard, uneven tumor in the right breast, which is grown tight to its surroundings; periodical lancinating pains, especially at night; worse from external pressure; grayish, earthy complexion of the face; suppression of menses; emaciation and great depression of spirits."

Scarlet Fever.—Dr. W. E. Payne used *Bromine* 3 when, as the sequel, the parotids become involved, and especially the left. We have also used it for the same indications, but have thought that other remedies did much better.

Erysipelas.—Allopathically it has been used locally with success. Dr. C. H. Von Tagen reports a case (New York *Homœopathic Times*) of gangrenous erysipelas successfully treated with *Bromine* 6.

Eczema Capitis.—*Bromine* has proved curative in cases with profuse oozing of a dirty, nasty, smelling discharge; glands of neck swollen; high-colored urine; tenderness of scalp.

CASE 1124. *Eczema.*—Isabella, æt. forty-eight, scalp covered like as a cap with an eruption, which oozes profusely. Glands of neck much swollen; scalp tender; discharge dirty and nasty smelling. Is nervous and has a forcing pain in temples and nape of neck, preventing her from stooping, and obliging her to press the neck to obtain relief. Flatulence, high-colored urine; mouth dry and parched; smokes tobacco and chamomile flowers for the wind. *Brom.*[30] benefited her greatly the first month; after that the discharge increased; the ears discharged, and the eruption broke out on the right elbow. *Brom.*[3] was then given, and in four weeks she was well. Dr. Robert T. Cooper.

Boils on arm and face require *Bromine*, according to Lilienthal.

Cystic tumors have been cured by it.

In Dr. Allen - where Cactus Grand is called for the heart will be found at fault.

CACTUS.

Cactus Grandiflorus.—Night Blooming Cereus.
Antidotes.—Acon., Camph., China.
Duration of Action.—About Fifty Days.

Mental Symptoms.—Cactus has fear of death, with a sensation as if the heart were grasped with an iron hand.

Cephalalgia.—Cactus relieves headache commencing in the morning and growing worse as the day advances, with vomiting; aggravated by any slight noise, exertion or bright light; ameliorated by lying perfectly quiet. The right temple is usually the seat of the severest pain.

CASE 1125. Miss M., æt. twenty-four, has severe neuralgic headache from taking cold, *Gelsem., Bell.*, etc., of no avail. Feeling as if head were compressed in a vice and that it would burst open from the severity of the pain. *Cact. grand.* cured. Dr. J. Schelling.

Prosopalgia.—Cactus is valuable for facial neuralgia brought on by the slightest causes, such as missing dinner at the usual hour, wine, music, strong light, or any unusual exercise, being greatly aggravated by motion, and ameliorated by keeping quiet in bed.

CASE 1126. Mrs. T. has suffered with neuralgia of the face for many years. She says it usually effects the right side, and is brought on by any little thing out of the usual order. For instance, going up stairs rapidly will bring it on. Has also slight palpitation of the heart with the attacks. *Cact.*[30] always relieved the attacks and finally they ceased altogether. Hoyne.

Pericarditis and other Affections of the Heart.—Rubini was the first to suggest this remedy, and next to *Spigelia* it is our most valuable drug. The characteristic indications for *Cactus* are: Heart feels as if grasped and compressed; sensation as of an iron band around the heart; attacks of suffocation with fainting. The numerous cases selected will illustrate its action.

CASE 1127. Dr. C. E. Sanford, gives a very interesting report upon *Cactus grandiflrus* in diseases of the heart. One case was that of a

woman, aged forty-eight years, of lymphatico-bilious temperament. She had been unable to lie down for nearly two years; the least exertion made it almost impossible for her to breathe. She had been under the care of eminent physicians who considered her incurable. The one last called refused even to prescribe, stating to the friends that medicine could do her no good. Dr. Sanford found, upon examination, great irregularity of the heart's action—intermittent at times and of varying character—great frequency of action, alternating with slowness. He called it enlargement of the left ventricle, with extreme irritability of the cardiac nerves. *Cactus* was prescribed, a dose every hour, until there should be some relief; then with lengthened intervals, as the alarming symptoms yielded. The patient was relieved after two doses, and the following night slept quietly in bed. In one week from the first visit "she did washing and other household work." She has had no recurrence of the heart troubles since. Dr. Sanford has also successfully prescribed *Cactus* in cases of irregular action of the heart through sympathy, in enlargement of the heart, and in valvular diseases. One case of palpitation, accompanied with vertigo, dyspnœa, and almost complete loss of consciousness, has been entirely cured by the use of *Cactus*.

CASE 1128. *Cardiac Dropsy.*—Mrs. B——, a lady aged sixty years, was attacked on the first day of July, 1878, with violent palpitation of the heart, accompanied with very distressing dyspnœa. Upon examination I found evidence of structural change of the mitral valves, with regurgitation, and congestion of the lungs. These symptoms continued two weeks, when general dropsy supervened. At this juncture I gave an unfavorable prognosis, and commenced a course of treatment, looking more for palliation than a cure. The breathing became more and more labored, and it was impossible for the patient to assume the recumbent position. Two weeks later the extremities became œdematous. I succeeded in relieving the effusion temporarily with large doses of *Indian Hemp* and *Digitalis*. But very soon the dropsical symptoms increased, with an aggravation of all the distressing symptoms. I then gave the most powerful drastic cathartics and diuretics, until the bowels and kidneys utterly failed to respond to any of them, whereupon I advised my patient to "set her house in order," expecting at every subsequent visit to see what physicians are so often compelled to meet, viz., crape on the door. At this time, while visiting another patient, I was asked to see a cactus in bloom. The flower was given me, and from it I prepared a tincture and gave my patient four drops every three hours, which decidedly aggravated her symptoms. I then gave the third decimal dilution, with slight amelioration only. Following that I gave the 20th dilution, and it was like "throwing water on fire." It is now the 1st of October, and my patient is well. During three months' treatment the *Cactus* was the first drug that restored the bowels and kidneys to a healthy action. Every vestige of the dropsy has disappeared; the regurgitation has ceased, and there are no abnormal symptoms remaining, except slight valvular murmur. Dr. E. J. Morgan.

CASE 1129.—A lady, eighty years of age, complains of periodical constriction of the chest, with fainting and palpitations of the heart; worse in the morning and after rising; periodical stitches in the heart. All these symptoms disappeared after two doses of *Cactus*, 75m. Dr. Carroll Dunham.

CASE 1130. Mrs. F., pregnant for 350 days. Found her anasarcous with pericardial dropsy, with the rushing and blowing sounds of advanced disease. Ruptured the membranes when dyspnœa set in to a frightful degree. The forceps were employed, although all obstetric rules were necessarily violated, and delivery effected with the patient sitting on the edge of her chair. Child weighed 13 pounds. *Digitalis*[1] and *Eupat. purp.*[1] allowed her to rest in bed, and *Cactus*[3] cured the irregular and intermittent action of the heart. N. E. M. G., v. 5, No. 12.

CASE 1131. During the winter of 1873-74, Jane B., æt. thirteen years, was the subject of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which involved the large joints of the body. She was treated in accordance with the most approved methods of the allopathic school, and—lived. When she came under my care, the succeeding spring, her condition was as follows: Complexion livid; face sunken, with dark rings around the eyes; an expression indicating suffering; breathing difficult, increased to a most distressing degree by exertion, especially that of ascending a flight of stairs; fretful, irritable, sad; disposed to weep; could not lie on the left side; didn't sleep well the first part of the night; appetite not good; almost constant pain, of a darting, cutting character, extending from the region of the heart, along the outer border of the great pectoral muscle to the left shoulder; down the arm to the elbow; was aggravated in damp weather and by any emotion; action of the heart much accelerated, and so violent that it could be seen through her clothing; an intermission every second beat; pulse and heart not synchronous; right ventricle enlarged; increased second tick of the pulmonary artery; loud regurgitation noise heard during the second sound of the heart at the apex. The case presented a clear picture of the insufficiency of the mitral valves, and my prognosis was consequently guarded. I gave *Rhus tox.* 200, with very transient relief. No more happy effects followed the use of *Kalmia lat.* 200. Finally I gave *Cactus grand.* 200. After two doses, given with an interval of twenty-four hours, the pain was permanently relieved; the action of the heart somewhat reduced; the valvular regurgitation not so prominent; breathing easier; appetite and sleep better; indeed, a general improvement was apparent. Though the child remains delicate, and the action of her heart abnormal, she does not suffer, but enjoys comparatively good health. Dr. H. S. Ostrom.

CASE 1132. Miss P., æt. twenty-two, consulted me on July 24, for pain in the left breast, extending over the whole left side of the chest, both in front and behind, extending down the left arm. She attributed these symptoms to a severe sprain of the arm two years before. Since this date she has at times suffered from fluttering and palpitation of the heart, but it has been getting worse during the past six or eight months. She wakes with this palpitation every morning. Walking or any exertion brings on this palpitation, with shortness of breathing. She is fearful lest there should be any disease in the breast. The left breast is larger than the right, but there is no tumor, nor any sign of disease in the breast. The lung sounds are normal, but the heart is enlarged, and the *bruit de soufflet* well marked. The patient has the bright red mucous membrane so frequently seen in heart disease. Her "alæ nasi" have the fan-like action, which Dr. Wilson says, in all circumstances, indicates *Lycopodium*. As many of the other symptoms indicated that remedy, I prescribed *Lyc.* 6th, twice a

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day, and *Lyc.* 30th every night. 26th. She was no better, the pain in the shoulder was more severe, and she was unable to make any exertion. I then ordered her *Cactus grand.* 1, a drop three times a day. 30th. The *Cactus* immediately gave some relief to the heart, so that the next day she could walk with greater ease, but the pain above and especially below the left breast was still severe. Ordered her to continue *Cactus* 1, three times a day, and to take a drop of *Cimicifuga* every three or four hours, when the pain is violent. Sept. 4. The patient can walk two miles without fatigue, the pain in the left arm is cured. The *bruit de soufflet* is no longer to be heard. She still has pain in the left shoulder and left side, but it is decidedly less. She has had very little occasion to use the *Cimicifuga.* She has lost the palpitations, and is able to resume her household and other duties without inconvenience. Ordered her to take the *Cactus* again, twice a day if the symptoms recur, but if she remains free from the heart symptoms, I advised her to omit the *Cactus.* If the pains in the left side should prove troublesome I ordered her to take *Acon.* 1st centesimal. I have also seen *Cactus* of great service in a case of disease of the mitral valves, with great distress of breathing, especially in cold weather, with blue lips and bluish nose. In this case the patient regained her walking powers and lost her shortness of breath under a course of *Cactus.* She will never be well, but she has recovered a state of health which enables her to enjoy life. Dr. Bayes.

CASE 1133. *Angina pectoris*, since more than ten years occasional attacks of palpitation after unusual physical or mental exertion; after a mis-step in crossing the street, a jar of the cars on crossing the rails at right angles, sitting down low in an unguarded manner, stretching the arms above the head, lifting books, etc.; still the attack might come in sleep, connected with fright or anxiety in dreams. Uncomfortable sensation at the pit of the stomach, as if falling; suffocating constriction at throat, with full, throbbing carotids. A desire to lie perfectly quiet on the back. During and after the attack great anxiety, fearing some organic lesion of the heart, which will cause sudden death. *Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Laches.* relieved somewhat. *Cact. grand.*, ^{3},^{30}, or ^{200}, give like prompt results, relieving in five to fifteen minutes. Dr. A. R. Wright.

CASE 1134. *Cactus*^{2x}. Cured contractive pain in region of heart, going down to left abdomen; it catches the breath, cold feeling in chest at seat of the pain, low spirited, weeping. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

CASE 1135. *Cact. grand.*^{2x}. Cured great pressure at heart, going round under axilla to left back "like a belt of pain;" at midnight became very bad, like a hand grasping heart, with soreness, aching and soreness to touch in all the affected region; sore aching in left arm down to elbow. Pain at heart paroxysmal, worse on speaking, or lying on left side. It caused dyspnœa; death-like feeling at heart and round to left back. Pulse 105. Sometimes breath stopped for half a minute without unconsciousness, skin gets colder; afterward, gasping, when the breath stopped, violent palpitation, something seemed to be whirling up from chest to brain and all the arteries seemed throbbing. Sensation as if dying without fear of death. Previously had had rheumatism in feet. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

CASE 1136. *Insufficiency of the Biscuspid Valve*, with excentric hypertrophy of the left ventricle. *Cact. gr.*, 1st dil., daily one to two drops. Four years afterward I found the man well; hypertrophy gone, and the morbid noise scarcely perceptible. (A. H. Z., 80, p. 155.)

Squeezed in iron band to key note, it re
lieves when this symptom is present in a
patient as from ♀ to Cor., Spongia 200

CASE 1137. *Insufficiency of the Aortic Valves.—Cact. gr.*, 1st dil., daily one to two drops. Nearly entirely well in the course of one to two years. (A. H. Z., 80, p. 156.)

CASE 1138. *Valvular Derangement and Dilatation of the Right Ventricle.—Cact. gr.*, 1st dil., daily one to two drops. Great improvement. (A. H. Z., 80, p. 156.)

CASE 1139. Mrs. ———, aged forty; enlargement of the heart; apex beat one inch without a line drawn vertically through the nipple. Numbness of left arm; easily frightened, often awakes in a fright; pain as if the heart were squeezed in an iron band. *Cactus gr.*[30], four powders. Three months after the pain and numbness were entirely gone, and the nervousness less. Enlargement same, but pulse less violent; there was no valvular lesion. Dr. E. A. Farrington.

CASE 1140. N. J., æt. fifty-two. Sensation in the chest, as if the heart whirled round, first in one direction, and then in another. At times felt as if some one was grasping the heart firmly. *Cact. grand.*, removed these symptoms. Dr. A. E. Hawkes.

CASE 1141. A woman thirty years of age, had frequent attacks of angina pectoris. When called to her the heart seemed as held by an iron band for many hours. I gave *Cactus, g.*[200], which was continued for several days, and although I treated the patient for other complaints for several years, there was no return of the angina. Dr. J. S. Linsley.

CASE 1142. A young woman having an enlarged heart and subject to suffocative attacks, with turbulent action of heart; worse at 11 P. M., was always relieved and attacks rendered much less frequent by use of *Cactus*[200]. Dr. J. S. Linsley.

CASE 1143. *Cactus grandiflorus.*—S. H., colored women, æt. forty-eight. Is undergoing change of life. Has violent palpitation of the heart; irregular stools. Evening aggravation, and worst sleep toward day; beating in abdomen; low spirits; grows thin; has a hard tumor in right mamma, which was growing until milk began to be secreted, since then, it is slowly subsiding; pains in shoulders and arms; rumbling in stomach precedes the aggravation of the palpitation. July 7, 1865, *Cactus gr.*[1], one dose. The following day, "freer of palpitation than at any time within a year." States, also, that a soreness of the upper part of eyeball, which she had omitted to mention, is also gone; no palpitation whatever; has cramp pain about navel, with soreness, as if from a foreign body; worse on motion; good stool. *Sac. lac.* July 11. No palpitation; when exercising, severe, dull pain in abdomen, then flashes of heat and "tingling trembling all over," commencing in the abdomen, with stiffness and numbness; bowels regular. *Sac. lac.* July 12. Very much better; little or no colic, except at noon; thence good health and freedom from the palpitation and colic, whilst under observation. Dr. John C. Morgan.

Chronic Bronchitis.—It has proved beneficial in cases accompanied by profuse rattling of mucus in the lungs; oppression of breathing on going up stairs; in all over-actions of the heart; feeling as if the heart were grasped and compressed with an iron band; inability to lie horizontally in bed.

Hemorrhage from the lungs if Cactus called for it must be on account of symptoms

Hæmoptysis.—Dr. C. D. Williams says that none of our remedies can at all compare with *Cactus* in hemorrhage from the lungs.

Laryngo-trachitis.—*Cactus* has proved valuable in quite a number of cases. Cough dry from itching in the larynx or tickling in the throat; obstinate stertorous cough, worse at night; spasmodic cough with copious mucus expectoration like boiled starch and very yellow; constant rattling of mucus day and night; difficulty of breathing with impossibility of lying horizontally in bed; voice low and hoarse.

CASE 1144. Lady, æt. twenty; cough and pain accompanied by nervous palpitation of the heart. The case was pronounced hopeless by old school disciples; being, they said, too far gone in consumption, caused by suppressed menses. With the continual use of this remedy, and occasional doses of *Sulph.* and *Puls.* for three months, a perfect cure was effected. Discharged cured eight months ago, and remains in perfect health. Dr. F. W. Ingalls.

Pleuritis.—Of service in some few cases; (compare laryngo-trachitis).

CASE 1145. *Pleuritis dextra with Infiltration.*—Pain from the lower part of the chest to the shoulder-blades; abnormal respiratory murmur and bronchial respiration; dull percussion-sound in front to fourth rib. *Cactus grand.*, in water, every hour two tablespoonfuls. Recovered on third day. *Sulph.* finished cure. Dr. Cigliano.

Diaphragm.-Acute rehumatism of the diaphragm has yielded to its curative influence.

Fluttering in the Stomach.—A case is reported in the *Western Homœopathic Observer*, 1865, cured by *Cactus* 3.

Intestinal Catarrh, accompaning heart affections, suggests *Cactus*. Loose diarrhœic stool preceded by great pain; sensation of great weight in the anus.

Dysmenorrhœa.—*Cactus* should be given when the pains are periodical, aggravated in the evening; suffering so severe as to cause her to cry out; flow scanty and entirely checked when in a lying posture; sensation of constriction in the uterine region as if bounded, and in the cardiac region as if grasped by an iron hand.

Menorrhagia when the menses cease when in a lying posture, is well met by this remedy.

CASE 1146. Mrs. F., æt. thirty-five; alarming hemorrhage in the third month of pregnancy. Found the patient lying in a state of syncope; os uteri considerably dilated and in a relaxed condition. *China* 6, for six hours, had little effect. *Ipecac* diminished the discharge, but did not arrest it. The hemorrhage continued for three weeks, notwithstanding the use of *China, Ipecac, Seo-cor, Puls., Acon., Ham. Nux,*

Ars., *Sulph.*, *Sep.*, *Bell.*, *Sabina*. *Cact.* 30 arrested the hemorrhage in twenty-four hours. Dr. C. Preston.

CASE 1147. Spasmodic constriction of the vagina on the introduction of the male organ, preventing any movement whatever. This trouble always occurred on attempting coitus, and effectually prevented it, except on the days preceding her period when it did not occur. The sensation to her and to her husband was as if a ring grasped the organ on attempting to enter, and gave her intense pain. *Cactus* removed the trouble in two weeks. Dr. W. McGeorge.

Rheumatism. *Cactus* is valuable only when the heart becomes affected, and when the characteristic symptoms are present. (See Pericarditis, page 496.)

CASE 1148. Mrs. C., aged twenty-eight, tall, dark hair and eyes. Rheumatism of all joints of the extremities, great deal of pain, stiffness and swelling; worse in the evening, and again in the morning on first rising; aggravation while at rest, on beginning to move, and from a change of weather, especially if the change be a cold, damp one; amelioration from continued but gentle motion; since some weeks constant pain in the region of the heart, with sensation as if the heart were "bound down," or "had not room enough to beat," or "as if bolts were holding it;" paroxysms of violent, stitching pain in the heart, with icy coldness of the limbs; cold sweat, particularly on the forehead; sense of constriction of the chest, with suffocation; fainting; pale, death-like countenance; violent, turbulent action of the heart—it beats violently for a short time, then ceases entirely; pulse feeble, intermittent, or entirely gone; screaming with the pains, or complete loss of consciousness. These attacks occur several times daily, and are brought on by any emotion, excitement, or upon attempting to exercise; also lying on left side at night excites them; œdema of lower extremities; loss of appetite; restless sleep; emaciation, pale face; despondent; thinks she will not recover; weeps much. Physical examination revealed valvular disease, the second sound of heart being replaced by a harsh murmur. *Cactus*^{500} (F.), one dose, followed by rapid improvement, since which time has had no return of symptoms. Dr Goodno.

Intermittent Fever.—Cactus meets cases with regular paroxysms commencing at 11 A. M. or P. M. Chill, burning heat, and then profuse sweat. Flushes of heat in the face, suffocation, eyes bloodshot, cerebral congestion even to coma, suppression of urine and pains in the bladder during febrile access, lancinating pains in the heart, violent vomiting. Where perspiration fails to show itself *Cact grand.*^{30} will always cause a much more profuse perspiration.

CASE 1149. A lying-in patient, in a malarious district, and during the prevalence of that fell destroyer of human peace, had a sharp chill every night at midnight, followed by some headache and fever and thirst, and considerable sweat. The symptoms were at first taken for premonitory signs of milk fever, or possibly puerperal fever, and *Verat. vir.*, then *Bell.* was given. But the repetition of the thing led us to diagnose intermittent fever. *Cactus*, in water, was prescribed.

She had a light chill and but little headache and fever that night. The next night slept soundly from 10 P. M. to 2 A. M., and was well after that, and made a good "getting up." Dr. C. M. Conant.

CASE 1150. An infant, six months old, had an intermittent fever, with chill at 11 P. M., blue face and suffocative dyspnœa. The child must be lifted and held up; it seemed as if it would die. *Cactus*^{1000} cured. The mother of the child had an intermittent at the same time, but the symptoms were very different. A pale, waxy face, intense thirst during and after chill, satisfied by a swallow of cold water, which was vomited as soon as swallowed. *Arsenic*^{1000} cured. Dr. J. S. Linsley.

CASE 1151. Mr. ——, subject to attacks of rheumatism every spring, suffered a year ago from a complication of diseases. While in the West he contracted chills and fever, and traveling over the prairies added the itch. Thus he combined rheumatism, itch, chills and fever, and asthma. The characteristic picture called for *Sulph.* Evening spells of asthma, with rush of blood to the chest, and constriction; stinging between the shoulders; chill in the forenoon, followed by long-lasting heat; flashes of heat in the afternoon; rheumatic pains erratic; vesicles on the hands and between the fingers, itching intolerably. All the symptoms were soon relieved and finally removed. The prairie itch lasted the longest. About a month ago, just a year after his previous attack, I was summoned to visit him, the messenger stating that he was suffering from asthma. Being engaged in the office at the time I sent *Sulph.*, as it had relieved before. An hour later, on seeing the patient, I found, not asthma, but rheumatism of the diaphragm. The agony was intense. Respiration jerking, numbness of the limbs, coldness. As well as he could he described his symptoms. There was a feeling as of a cord around the hypochondria; rush of blood toward the chest; shooting pains, through to the back and up each side of the chest; cannot lie down; dry, tickling cough, as from dust in the throat. *Sulph.* had done no good. *Cactus* 30 relieved. Another attack in the night again yielded to *Cactus* 200. On the following evening the symptoms reappeared, though not so severely. *Cactus* 200 quickly relieved. Dr. E. A. Farrington.

CALCAREA PHOSPHORICUM.

Calcarea Phosphoricum.—Phosphate of Lime.
Antidotes.—Camph., Acids.
Duration of Action.—Several days.

Mental Symptoms.—The prominent ones are: Desire to change position often; mental anxiety with all troubles; disappointed love The *skull-bones* in children are soft, thin, so that they almost crack like paper when pressed with the hands. The fontanelles remain open a long time. Atrophy and caries of the skull. We have frequently used it in these affections, but believe we have derived much more benefit from *Silicea, Calcarea* and other remedies.

Hydrocephalus.—The indications for this remedy are, fontanelles wide open, scrofulous diathesis, especially during teething. The indications are very similar to those of *Calcarea., carb.*, and it may be be used when the latter fails to afford relief.

CASE 1152. *Hydrocephalus, Prophylaxis* for. Mr. and Mrs. K., both thick skinned and dark complexioned, with dark eyes and hair, husband tall and slender, the wife short and stout, lost two children by hydrocephalus during first dentition, and wondered why they must. Mrs. K. during her next pregnancy took *Sulphur*[6] one day and *Calc. phosph.*[6] the next (as suggested in Grauvogl's "Text Book of Homœopathy," p. 367), and with a satisfactory result. For whereas the former children were born with unnaturally large heads, and always during life manifested defective nutrition, this one was quite different; from the first moment of his existence he has been hearty and plump, and has cut his mouthful of teeth without trouble. Dr. A. W. Woodward.

CASE 1153. Child, eighteen months old; light complexion; commencement of *hydrocephalus*, after slight relief from *opium*; stupid look, taking no interest in anything; keeps eyes shut; always worse in wane of day; great inclination for salt meat or potatoes, fontanelles too much open. Dr. C. Neidhard.

Fungus of the Dura Mater.—Gilchrist mentions it for vertigo and nausea; headache with flatulency; dullness, painfulness and heaviness in the head, early in the morning, on awakening; painful feeling

of fullness in the head; sensation as if the brain were pressed against the skull. Worse in the open air, from motion, on being touched, from the warmth of the room, and on stooping.

Cephalalgia.—Dr. Herring says *Calc. phos.* "meets almost continual headache of boys, before or during second dentition; now and then increasing to violent attacks, particularly after mental exertion, studies in school; sometimes they point out a place as the worst, and this is mostly near or on one of the sutures; in many cases also of years duration. *Calc. phosph.* relieved permanently, but was always given high and without repetition, except after two or three months." Also valuable for gastric and rheumatic headaches, with vertigo when walking, better when washing with cold water and worse from change of weather, bodily exertion and after meals.

Ophthalmia.—It has proved serviceable after the failure of *Calcarea.* The general indications are about the same.

CASE 1154. *Keratitis.*—Eliza H., aged sixteen, had small-pox three years ago, since which time she has suffered off and on with keratitis. Left eye is much inflamed, and there is photophobia, with slight haziness of the cornea, particularly the upper portion of it, and it is traversed with red vessels; zonzular redness. *Calc. phos.* 3x cured in three weeks. Dr. R. T. Cooper.

Polypi of the nose, rectum, etc., are frequently cured by this medicine. It follows well after *Calcarea.*

CASE 1155. Mrs. R. has nasal polypi in both nostrils, large, gray, and bleed easily. *Calc. phos.*30, a powder every morning for a week, then *Sacch. lac.* for a week, etc. The third week reported entirely free, excepting one small growth, which, however, soon disappeared. The larger ones came away entire; the smaller ones were absorbed. Dr. J. G. Gilchrist.

Tonsillitis and chronic enlargement of the tonsils in scrofulous children often indicates this remedy. It is next to *Baryta,* the most important drug we possess.

CASE 1156. D., aged five, thin, tall, delicate looking boy, partial deafness for the past two years; tonsils swollen for the first three years; excessive pain on opening the mouth; symptoms worse after coming in from open air, or in damp weather. *Calc. phos.* cured in three weeks, restoring the hearing and removing the swelling of the tonsils. Dr. R. T. Cooper.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Dr. C. S. Verdi reports the following cases, which were more or less benefited by *Calcarea phos.*

CASE 1157. Some six years ago I used *Calc. phosph.* 3d dec. in a case of tubercular phthisis, which, seemed to be in its last stage. Mr.

W., aged seventy, of an active disposition and of a nervo-lymphatic temperament, the nervous predominating; complexion florid, blue eyes; white tender skin; frame strong, muscular; voice deep. I found dullness on percussion at the middle half of the right lung, with crepitating sound; at a certain spot, in the same lobe, I heard a cavernous gurgling murmur, distinctly indicating a vomica. The respiration was hurried and short, the expiration labored; the sputa were very scanty, but certainly grayish and granular; no pain, but he had a fever every afternoon from 3 P. M. to 7 P. M.; was very restless; no appetite; lost flesh rapidly, accompanied by great prostration; feet and hands burning hot; cough was very troublesome, and, in paroxysms, often hacking. I gave him *Acon.* for the fever, and *Calc. phosph.* 3d dec., one powder of two grains every hour when he was free from fever. I prevailed upon him to keep out of doors all he could. As for the effect of the medicine, nothing could be more desirable. The sputa became more fluid and easily raised, the voice less resonant, respiration almost natural, pulse gaining in fullness; there was no fever, and the whole condition of the patient announced returning health. Perfect convalescence took place in two months. During the treatment with *Calc. phosph.*, I tried at intervals, *Iodium*, five drops in half a tumbler of water. I must say I found it a great dissolvent of tubercular nuclei.

CASE 1158. Miss S. G———, thirty-one years old, of a delicate texture and blonde complexion, with large blue eyes, and a highly nervo-lymphatic temperament. She is of a small delicate frame and a strumous constitution, where lymph predominates. About fifteen years ago she took a severe cold, which resulted in pneumonia of the left lung; since then, she has suffered more or less every winter with pulmonary trouble, which has increased until it resulted in a true case of scrofulous pneumonia. Muco-purulent phthisis set in permanently some years ago. Such was the history of the case. The crepitant rales were heard all over her left lung, with dullness on percussion. The cheesy expectoration, indicative of yellow tubercle, the slow but steady progress of the disease, the pain in the lungs and great loss of strength, appetite and flesh, with fever at intervals, though yet able to be about, more or less, and generally quite comfortable in summer; the enormous expectorations of a viscid, yellow-white character—these peculiarities belong to scrofulous phthisis. When I examined her the first time, I found her left lung entirely hepatized, with the exception of a few spots; her voice was hoarse, and the breathing bronchial. This lung was much contracted, with little expansion in breathing. The right lung I found in a better condition, but crepitating under the axilla, and painful at times. The pulse was natural in the morning; high in the afternoon, till about 9 P. M. At night she was restless; the cough being paroxysmal and very distressing. After *Acon.*, *Hyos.*, *Puls.*, and other remedies, I finally prescribed *Calc. phosph.* 3d dec., one powder of two grains, every two hours. After a few days I found her expectation much diminished in quantity and more liquid; the crepitant rale became less audible, the sonorous rhonchus disappeared, and the sibilant rale here and there was often heard. The voice became stronger and less tremulous; fever disappeared; the night-sweat also became less troublesome; her appetite also improved; her diet consisted of oysters and beef-tea, with raw pounded beef in old whisky, to be taken three times a day. At intervals I used hypophosphite of lime by inhalation, which seemed to

answer very well. As she became anæmic, I prescribed hypophosphite of iron and *Arsenicum*. The *Calc. phos.*, even in this desperate case, proved a very efficient remedy.

CASE 1159. Mrs. J. L———, forty-three years old, married, but childless. A large, muscular woman, with large bones and a heavy frame. Her complexion is of a peculiar pale and dark cast. She is of a bilious-lymphatic temperament, with blue eyes, and evidently of a scrofulous constitution. Her sister and mother died of pulmonary disease. At the time I saw her she was suffering from dysmenorrhœa and profuse menstruation. Her lungs were large and well developed; her chest was symmetrical, with no apparent signs of pulmonary disease. Percussion revealed no abnormal sound. Auscultation detected a peculiar sound at the apex of the right lung. The respiration was slow, with prolonged inspiration. There was pain at the apex; a kind of ache. The cough was very troublesome—at times, paroxysmal. The temperature was natural, the pulse equal and weak. There was fever, or pyrexia every afternoon, with flushed cheeks, and general excitement. She then became very loquacious and declared that "she felt well enough, only her cough troubled her more during this fever time." There was restlessness at night, but no night sweats. She has a constant, hacking, irritable cough; dejection of spirit, and great prostration, with constipation and want of appetite. Her general condition was that of prostration. My diagnosis was, gray tubercle—forming, perhaps—in both lungs. The expectoration was abundant, of a viscid, grayish, nucleated character, much like an oyster. Her cough was cavernous; her voice very deep at times, sharp at others; ægophony was heard at the apex of the right lung. She also suffered with laryngeal trouble. The trachea and upper part of the bronchia, I thought at one time, gave evident signs of ulceration, for her voice became hoarse, and sunk to a whisper; there was pain in the trachea, with great irritation of the larynx. She had had hæmoptysis long before I saw her. The excesssive metrorrhagia demanded the first attention, as it was an open floodgate by which life was gradually passing away. I gave *Secale* mother-tincture, one drop in a spoonful of water, every hour. It had the desired effect, but the cerebro-spinal excitement compelled me to discontinue the medicine. She was losing her memory and sight for a few moments, and complained of twitching in the uterine region. Then I tried *Rhatany* 1st dec., every two hours, beginning three days before the time of her menstrual period. The remedy had the desired effect. Finally, she was put under *Calc. phosph.* 3d dec., one powder of two grains every four hours, from which she experienced relief. *Kali hydriod* was also given with the effect of liquefying the nuclei of the sputa; inhalations of hypophosphite of lime were used for a period of two months, with decided benefit, it seemed to diminish the great expectoration and relieve that general lassitude so common in pulmonary diseases. She used tepid salt baths every other night. The patient improved—not immediately, but after several months of constant attention and care.

CASE 1160. Mr. M., a young man of thirty, carpenter by trade, contracted acute pneumonia some two years ago; his frame was large, the chest broad; but he was of a tubercular diathesis, and although the acute disease was apparently cured, the seed of tubercle was left. The treatment was the same as in the other cases, yet his disease was too deeply seated, and he died in a few months after I first saw him. Even in this case, the *Calc. phosph.* and *Kali hydriod.* were beneficial.

CASE 1161. Rev. Mr. N., forty-seven years old, of a spare frame, with light complexion, blue eyes, and a large head. He is decidedly nervo-lymphatic, and evidently scrofulous. This gentleman had had repeated hæmoptysis, with cough and severe pain in apex of the left lung. On percussion, I found dullness extending all over the upper lobe of the lung. On auscultation, I found bronchophony, with a sharp thrilling sound, as though it was metallic. The lower portion of the lung was undoubtedly partially infiltrated; still there was no marked dullness; only during inspiration, I could not hear the natural vesicular expansion of the air-cells, yet a certain amount of air was making its way to them. The right lung was apparently in a normal condition. He had a hacking cough; the expectoration was little in quantity, but of a rusty color, containing many small muco-purulent points. When I first saw him, he had just had an hæmorrhage; perhaps he coughed up a couple of ounces of blood. He had fever, and severe pain in the apex of the left lung. I found also a gurgling sound at this point, indicating that there was bloody mucus in the cells. This fearful condition of the lung extended only to a circumscribed space, as large as a silver dollar. He was put in a recumbent position; cold applications with saturated cloths were constantly kept on the part; *Acon.* and *Secale* were given alternately every hour. The case progressed favorably; a week after, he brought me a piece of calcareous matter which he had coughed up; it resembled a small piece of coral, very hard and sharp—calcareous tubercle. He was directed to use inhalations of *hypophosphite of lime*, which relieved the severer symptoms. The gentleman, although his lungs are in a critical condition, has never ceased to attend to his duties; he has had no night-sweats; has a good appetite and seems to enjoy tolerable good health.

CASE 1162. The daughter of this gentleman, a young lady of seventeen years, has been suffering with bronchitis, from which she has entirely recovered; she, however, suffers intensely with small carbuncles in various parts of her body. I have given her *Calc. phosph.*, with benefit.

Intestinal Catarrh.—Calcarea phos. meets cases which are almost hopeless. Child looks old and wrinkled, has a dry skin; with every attempt to eat has belly ache; teething children.

CASE 1163. Child during dentition; vomiting of food and drink; diarrhœa; stools undigested, of curdled milk with green specks; much offensive flatus; during sleep head wets pillow; small head; *Calc. carb.* useless. ℞ *Calc. phosph.*[2c] cured. Dr. H. V. Miller.

Proctalgia has proved curative in children.

CASE 1164. Ada D., a healthy, robust child, aged eight. Severe pain at the lower part of the sacrum, coming on after stool and lasting the entire day, until she goes to bed, when it ceases. Pain is so severe as to prevent her walking, or even standing. *Calc. phos.* cured. Dr. R. T. Cooper.

Cholera Infantum.—Calcarea phos. is valuable in cases with tendency to hydrocephalus.

CASE 1165. A child was cured, after the failure of other remedies, by *Calc. phos.*[x] on the symptoms of "longing for bacon, ham-fat," etc. Dr. E. A. Farrington.

Chronic Bright's Disease.—Raue suggests this remedy for cachectic state of the system in consequence of suppuration.

Displacement of the Uterus.—Eggert mentions it for prolapsus, worse during stool, micturition or menses. Menses too late; blood dark, or first bright then dark; menses every two weeks, black or clotted; leucorrhœa after menses, like white of an egg; it increases in the ratio that the menses decrease; pain and pressure in genitals; throbbing, stinging, tickling, sore aching, with drawing upward in the symphisis and downward in the thighs; aching in uterus; every cold causes rheumatic pains; acne, with red pimples full of yellow pus; dirty complexion ; mental anxiety ; fault-finding ; flatulency; hemorrhoids oozing a watery fluid all the time. Fistula in ano; burning in epigastrium; weak, sinking feeling in the abdomen; useful for young ladies who have been crossed in love.

Uterine Polypi.—Very valuable after the failure of *Calcarea.*.

Menorrhagia.—It may be given for griping and rumbling in the bowels before the menses, which make their appearance every two weeks; blood black and clotted; leucorrhœa; stitching pains in left side of head.

Spina Bifida.—Gilchrist mentions it for violent pain in the small of the back, when performing the least bodily effort, sometimes obliging him to scream; frequent transitory chills; worse in the morning; also, from the warmth of the room, from movement, particularly walking, and when stooping.

Coxalgia.—Useful in the third stage for profuse suppuration.

CASE 1166. *Coxalgia.*—A boy, nine years old, light hair and blue eyes, had complained of pain in the right hip and knee for three weeks. Now he is unable to walk; has slept but little for the two past nights; no appetite, and feverish. When standing the right leg appears to be longer than the left, and the foot turns inward. There is considerable cough, and the expression of the face indicates suffering. I gave *Hypophosphate of lime* 2^x, dec. One powder every five hours. In three days the case appeared better, and in five days were very decided improvements. In two weeks from the first dose of the *hypophosphate*, the patient could stand erect, and walk without pain; and the cough had very much abated. He fully recovered under the use of this remedy, and remains well. Dr. M. S. Briry.

Meningitis Spinalis.—Raue suggests it when the inflammation proceeds from a disease of the bony structure of the spine.

Rhachitis.—*Calcerea phos.* is indicated when the fontanelles remain open, when the child is greatly emaciated, and has an exhausting diarrhœa. Also in

Osteitis, Caries and Necrosis of scrofulous children, with similar symptoms.

Ulcers.—Carious ulcers, in sensitive, easily excited persons, who complain greatly of the warmth of the room, are benefited by this remedy. Burning and itching.

Acne Rosacea.—Has been used successfully in many cases.

CALENDULA.

Calendula officinalis.—Marigold.

Duration of Action.—Several hours.

Comparison.—It is well to have a precise understanding of the therapeutic uses of *Calendula, Arnica, Rhus, Conium, Symphytum, Ledum, Ruta, Ferrum muriaticum and Hamamelis,* all of which are used indiscriminately for injuries of all sorts. In brief, then, *Arnica* is the remedy for the effects of blows and contusions; *Rhus,* especially for injuries of the joints and ligaments; *Conium* for injuries of glandular structures, followed by induration and a sensation of numbness; *Symphytum* for pressure and contusion of bones; *Ledum* for mechanical injuries of the hip, and for rheumatic paralysis of this joint; *Ruta,* ditto, for the tarsal and carpal joints; *Ferrum muriaticum,* ditto, for the shoulder joint; *Hamamelis* for injuries with passive hemorrhage; and *Calendula* for sugillations, bloody and serous infiltration of the cellular tissue in open wounds and ulcers.

General Indications.—*Calendula* is a remedy that is rarely used in domestic practice, although of greater utility than *Hamamelis,* which has to a great extent taken its place. Physicians rarely give it internally but use it mainly as a local application to old ulcers, burns, injuries of all sorts, and particularly cut or lacerated wounds. When there is a severe chill after an injury, its internal administration is followed by almost immediate relief.

Followed by Arnica on wound & Arnica same would have been much better

CASE 1167. Was called, with my partner, to see Mr. B., æt. sixty, who was very weak from the loss of blood, caused by a lacerated wound made by an elder stump. Mr. B. received his injury about 3 o'clock P. M., and lay until about 6 o'clock P. M., before being discovered. I do not know just how much hemorrhage there had been; but when we arrived at his bedside at 7:30 o'clock, we found him so weak that he could hardly speak, the hemorrhage now having entirely stopped. An examination proved that the elder had passed in the anterior surface of the thigh, about midway between the hip and ankle joint, to the depth of four inches. We did not probe it much to see just what vessels were injured, for fear of re-establishing hemorrhage, but at once dressed it in *Calendula tinct.* and prepared *Aconite* 1*x* and *Arnica* 1*x* in separate glasses to be given every hour in alternation to control fever. Next morning, the 25th, found our patient resting quietly and had had no more hemorrhage, as I feared he might. Treatment continued the same, excepting that we weakened the *Calendula* to one-third in strength. We continued this treatment until the fifth day, when the wound had entirely healed without any suppuration, and the patient able to sit up; from this he made a fine recovery. Dr. D. Clapper.

CASE 1168. On Sunday, Mr. S. found occasion to throw stones at a troublesome cat that interfered either with his siesta or his devotional frame of mind. Be that as it may, on the following Tuesday he experienced intense pain in the right shoulder and arm. Pain comes on in paroxysms, worse on moving the affected arm; relieved by lying perfectly at rest and on walking about the room. Part sensitive to the touch. Tongue slightly furred, bowels constipated; pulse and temperature normal. Neither *Rhus*, *Bry.* or *Arn.*, gave any relief, through used at different times in varying potencies. Hot applications relieved for a short period, but soon lost their good effect. On the evening of the third day of treatment, the pain was so excruciating I was tempted to inject morphine, but gave *Calendula* 3x, and was rewarded by a good night's rest on the part of the patient, who only suffered one severe paroxysm after taking the remedy. The recovery was rapid and satisfactory. Dr. H. M. Davfoot.

CASE 1169. Jane W., a healthy wound on one leg; granulations even with the skin; healing prevented by her irritating the parts with "precipitate powders." Cicatrization rapid by withdrawal of this trash, irrigation with weak *Calendula* lotion, and exposure of the wound to the air. Dr. Nankivell.

CASE 1170. I had for some time a very trying case of an ulcerated leg. The patient was a laundress, and the limb had little rest, but I had the satisfaction of seeing the wound healed, and her general health improved. *Calendula* ext. and int.

CASE 1171. A boy, aged ten, fell down stairs, his chin coming in contact with a chair standing upon the landing at the bottom of the flight. The lower lip was divided, and a deep incised wound made in an oblique direction for three inches, to the angle of the jaw. There was not much hemorrhage, considering the extent of the injury. Five sutures were required to draw the two sides of the wound into apposition. A pledget of lint, soaked in the tincture of *Calendula*, was applied, and although the whole of the lower part of the face was much echymosed from the force of the fall, the wound healed by the first intention, and has left but a slight linear cicatrix, which is scarcely discernible at a short distance from the lad. We have no doubt that

plastic surgical operations would be more generally successful if this preparation were more generally used.

CASE 1172. Dr. J. R. Pirttle reports the case of a child who swallowed a tin whistle, followed by sub-acute enteritis. *Calend.* 2 was given with relief of the symptoms, although the foreign body was still retained.

Hemorrhage.—A few drops of *Calendula tincture* in water, injected with a syringe, will arrest hemorrhages from laceration of the uterus and the perineum, occasioned by labor. It may be employed in fifteen or twenty minutes after the child is born.

Diseases of Women.—Prof. R. Ludlam contributes an article to the *U. S. Med. Jour.*, on the use of this remedy in endo-cervicitis, in scrofulous ulcerations of the womb, in post-dysmenorrhœal disorders in the puerperal state, and in gynæcological surgery.

Characteristic Indications.—Ruptures of the perineum during labor; torn or incised wounds; arrests sloughing and suppuration from mechanical injuries; chills, fever and headache from mechanical injuries; promotes healthy granulations and prevents gangrene after surgical operations; old neglected wounds, full of maggots, and offensive.

CANNABIS SATIVA.

Cannabis Sativa.—Hemp.
Antidotes.—*Camph.*; Lemonade.
Duration of Action.—Several weeks.

Mental Symptoms.—Low-spirited, with pain in the vertex; gets angry at trifles.

CASE 1173. Miss ——. Paroxysms of feeling of heat and enlargement of head, and pain as if vertex opened and shut laterally, gradually coming and going; in each paroxysm the heat and enlargement came on first, then the pain in vertex; then the heat and enlargement went, then the pain; all the time low spirited. One dose of *Cannab. sat. cm.* (Fincke) rapidly removed it. Dr. Berridge.

CASE 1174. June 28. Mrs. —— was confined May 15, and had much hemorrhage; since then very weak; giddiness when walking, with feeling of falling (once she actually fell forward), and at the same time feeling as if she would lose her senses; every day pain in

right temple and vertex, as if opening and shutting; it begins when she wakes and lasts all day, off and on; it is worse from noise; head feels as if it would fall in all directions; for last week voices, including her own, seem to come from a distance; her own voice seems strange, as if it were somebody else speaking from a distance; memory bad; forgets when speaking what she is going to say; forgets what she has to do if she does not make a note of it; appetite poor; does not like meat, of which she used to be fond; time seems prolonged, especially for last week or two; every day faint feeling, sometimes faints right off; cannot follow long what persons say to her; seems to be in a dream, as if things were not real; feels at times as if she were somebody else; sometimes feels as if she did not know where she was; objects seem strange; nasty taste in mouth on washing; it goes off after cleaning teeth, but returns after meals; when writing repeats or omits words; after looking long mistiness before eyes, so that she cannot see well. *Cann. sat.*^{1000} (Jenichen) cured. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

Cephalalgia.—Useful for continued headache on top of the head, as if a stone were pressing upon it; pain as if vertex opened and shut laterally.

Coldness of Head.—*Cannabis* has "cold sensation at a small place on the parietal bone, and afterward on other places, as if a drop of cold water had fallen upon it. (Crocus). Heavy weight on the vertex; great fatigue after slight exertion; sleepiness during the day, and sleeplessness at night from heat; he feels as if hot water were poured over him."

Cataract.—Dr. J. L. Newton used the remedy successfully in the following:

CASE 1175. A woman, æt. sixty-eight, had opacity of left cornea, for which she received *Cannab. sat.* The cornea cleared in a short time, but the sight did not improve. When the cornea was restored to its natural transparency, a cataract was detected. The patient refused to be operated upon. *Cannab. sat.* was therefore continued, with an occasional dose of a high attenuation of *Sulph.* when the *Cannab.* appeared to lose its efficacy. The sight gradually returned as the cataract disappeared, and by the end of three months the patient could read small print.

Asthma.—Prof. A. E. Small reports this cure:

CASE 1176. A gentleman subject to catarrh, and a sufferer from frequent attacks of *humid asthma*, was entirely cured by the administration of drop doses of the 6th attenuation of *Cannabis sativa* in water, repeated at intervals of three hours.

Pneumonitis.—Dr. P. P. Wells says: "This remedy is in curative relation to the third stage of pneumonia, that of absorption, in that class of cases where the deposit is limited to the lower portion of either or both lungs. It is not to be replaced by any other drug in

cases of this kind, especially if there be a difficult, greenish expectoration, with delirium during the fever and vomiting of greenish, bilious matter. The cough is frequent, teasing, hard, sometimes dry, sometimes even incessant."

Bronchitis, has been employed to a limited extent for wheezing and mucous rales, rattling cough with copious yellowish or greenish expectoration; great dyspnœa.

CASE 1177. A strong young woman, who had been delivered of a child a short while ago, was attacked with acute gout of the fingers. After recovering from this malady, except some swelling of the knees and joints of the feet and fingers, she was attacked with oppressed breathing; she was only able to breathe when sitting entirely straight and even then she had the greatest difficulty. Smelling of *Cannab.*[200], relieved all her symptoms. Dr. C. J. Hempel.

Cystitis, due to gonorrhœal poisoning, suggests this remedy. It is particularly applicable after the failure of *Cantharis*. Burning while urinating, but especially afterward; urging to urinate with pressive pain; urine red and turbid, or white and turbid; enuresis; paralysis of bladder; drawing pains in the region of the kidneys.

Retention of Urine when obstinate suggests this drug; urine discharged drop by drop; bloody and scanty.

Diseases of the Kidneys.—Cannabis is valuable for frequent urging to urinate, with profuse flow of urine; painful urging, with cutting, sticking and burning in the vesical region, neck of the bladder, urethra and glans penis; pain in region of kidneys increased by pressure; drawing pains from the renal region to the inguinal glands; reddish, cloudy urine, filled with threads; gonorrhœal discharge; cerebral complications, delirium, occular illusions, spasmodic twitching, and even convulsions.

Gonorrhœa.—In regard to the curative power of *Cannabis* in this affection, there has been considerable dispute. Some assert that it possesses no curative properties, while others claim that it is almost a specific. The remedy is certainly of service when the symptoms indicate it; when they do not, it is about as valuable (or valueless) as most of the new remedies which have been declared specifics in gonorrhœa. It is indicated in the inflammatory stage, when the urethra feels as if drawn up into knots; when the prepuce is greatly swollen and sensitive to the touch; when there is ulcerative soreness of the urethra on touching it; when there is smarting and burning during

and after urination; when there is constant urging, with difficult urination; when there is dark redness of the glans and prepuce; and when chordee is a prominent symptom. Hempel recommends it for the symptoms which frequently accompany gonorrhœa, as rush of blood to the head, frontal headache, etc., but his doses are hardly what could be called homœopathic. He advises the practitioner to give as high as fifteen to twenty drops of the strong tincture for a dose. If *Cannabis* is the indicated remedy, the 30th or 200th will act better than the strong tincture. This remedy is also of service in gonorrhœa of the female, "when there is cutting between the labia during micturition, the orifice of the urethra also being closed with pus, there being violent sexual desire, with swelling of the vagina."

CASE 1178. Master G., aged seventeen, caught the infection on the night of October 3, and gonorrhœa showed itself on the morning of the 7th. He consulted me on the 12th. There was no complication —only the ordinary symptoms—and I gave *Can. sat.* o, two drops, every three hours. In three days there was a decided improvement but after an evening at a ball œdema of the prepuce showed itself, and I gave *Apis* 1 in alternation with the *Can.* for two days. The œdema quickly disappeared, and he was dismissed cured on the 26th. Dr. J. M. Moore.

CASE 1179. C., aged twenty-three, has been dosed allopathically for three weeks; prepuce much swollen, bordering on phymosis; a drop of yellow, glutinous matter at opening of urethra; slight pain, but the prepuce is sore when walking. *Cannab.* 200, one dose, cured in ten days. Dr. T. S. Bradford.

CASE 1180. A young, unmarried woman; three weeks unsuccessful treatment; great deal of burning, smarting pain; parts considerably swollen; scanty, high-colored urine, with frequent desire to urinate, which greatly increased her sufferings. *Cannab.* 200 cured in five days. Dr. H. M. Hunter.

CASE 1181. *Urethritis* in a child, aged six. Penis swollen; thick, purulent discharge from urethra; difficulty in making water, not from burning, but from stoppage at intervals, as if from spasm. *Cannab.*[6] next day well. Dr. M. L. Sircar.

CASE 1182. *Threatened Abortion from Gonorrhœa.*—A robust lady, æt. fifteen, in her first pregnancy, in the eighth month, discharged blood from vagina, until apprehension of premature confinement was excited; after *Sabin.*, passed clots of blood; neither *Secal.* nor *Pulsat.* improving. She finally confessed to suffer a burning in making water, while with it a purulent matter passed off. *Can. ind.*[6] restored her within a week. It was discovered that her husband had the gonorrhœa before she was ill. Dr. M. L. Sircar.

Gleet.—The symptoms already mentioned would suggest *Cannab.* Slight, whitish discharge, with burning and stinging pain during micturition, and constant urging to urinate.

Epididymitis.—Recommended by Berjeau for tensive pains in the spermatic cord and contraction of the scrotum; sensations of pulling or pressure in the testicles. Also in

Prostatitis, when the urine is mixed with thready mucus or filaments, as if pus were present, with darting stitches at the posterior part of the urethra when standing; aching pain, with great desire to urinate.

CASE 1188. An old gentleman, a clergyman, of nervo-lymphatic temperament, having been for years afflicted with stricture of the urethra, was finally much relieved by bougies. There remained, however, an obstinate urging to urinate, which was irresistible. He was often obliged to run out of the house to answer this irrepressible spasm of the bladder. He was cured in about a week by *Cannabis* 30, four pellets every night, four nights. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

Urinary Calculus.—*Cannabis* has proved curative when the passage of urine is attended with strangury; urine turbid.

Phymosis.—Has proved beneficial in syphilitic patients for swelling, and copper redness of the nose; pale face; eruption in the vermilion border of the lips; inflammatory swelling of the prepuce, with dark redness; the penis feels sore and burnt when walking; rheumatic tearing, as if it were in the periosteum, after walking.

Leucorrhoea of infants is well met by this drug.

Coccyodynia.—Dr. Searle mentions it for pressure as if with a sharp point on the coccyx; pain in the middle of the back as if it were being pinched, the pain gradually extending toward the abdomen.

Nymphomania in sterile women frequently yields to this remedy.

Menorrhagia.—It may be given when dysuria attends the profuse flow, and when there is burning and soreness the entire length of the urethra.

Acne Rosacea, burning like fire, with morning aggravation, has been cured by this remedy.

CAPSICUM.

Capsicum annuum.—Cayenne pepper.

Antidote.—Camph.

Duration of Action.—Twenty days.

Mental Symptoms.—Taciturn and obstinate; the least cause produces anger and reproaches; increased acuteness of all the senses. Allopathically it has been used as a sedative in delirium tremens.

Vertigo, with confusion of the head and staggering, has been relieved by *Capsicum.* Also dizziness and dullness of the head, with febrile chill and coldness.

Cephalalgia.—It meets headache when moving the head, as if it would burst; also felt when walking or coughing; darting pain in the head worse during rest; stitches from vertex to forehead.

Eye Symptoms.—Aching in the eyes as if a foreign body was lodged in them; all objects look black.

Otitis and other affections of the Ear.—Capsicum has aching deep in the ear; swelling behind the ear painful to the touch; inflammation and swelling of the petrous bone, very tender to the touch; pain in the bones of the face; otalgia of various kinds followed by deafness. Dr. H. C. Houghton advises its administration in *Suppurative Otitis.* "Membrana tympani perforated, and the cavity of the tympanum filled with thick, yellow pus; mastoid cells (by their relation) filled with the same, and in some cases mastoid process swollen. Itching deep in the ear; pain just under the ear opposite the angle of the inferior maxillary. The pain seems to differ from that of *Mercur.*, in that it does not extend down the jaw, but rather is deep-seated" (three cases cited).

Epistaxis in the morning in bed suggests *Capsicum.*

Influenza.—It may be given for violent sneezing and discharge of thin mucus, sometimes with burning. Persons with a tendency to grow fat.

Diphtheria.—Here it is very valuable for sensation of contraction in the throat, continuing between the acts of deglutition; painful sensations in the throat when coughing.

CASE. 1184. Miss R., tonsils, uvula and walls of pharynx red, swollen, tender, dry, hot, rendering deglutition very difficult, almost impossible; a sense of suffocation; creeping chills, and flushes of heat. *Capsicum an.*[1], every half hour till better, then every hour. Much improvement in two hours, and complete recovery in twenty-four hours. Dr. J. P. Dake.

Sore throats and coughs of spirit drinkers and tobacco smokers, with morning retching, relaxed uvula, and dryness and smarting are relieved by *Capsicum*.

Aphonia.—Gilchrist recommends it for burning blisters in the mouth; spasmodic contraction of the throat; inflammation, with dark redness and burning, as from pepper in the throat. Worse in the evening and at night; also while drawing the breath, from cold, when coughing, when lying down, from pressure, and when not swallowing. Better while eating, when swallowing, and from warmth in general.

Whooping Cough.—A writer in the *Medical Investigator* gives the following indications for *Capsicum*: frequent and short barking cough, especially toward evening. After lying down in the evenings, excessive tingling and tickling in the larynx. Pain in the throat when coughing, also aching in the throat, as if an ulcer would burst. Severe headache while coughing; head feels like bursting. Cough excite inclination to vomit. Continued stitches in the throat, exciting dry' convulsive cough; when coughing, aching in one or both ears; drawing pain in one or both sides of the chest, extending up into the neck. Deep sighing breathing; child very peevish and fretful. Coldness of the body; great lassitude, sleep full of dreams; screaming in sleep. Eyes protrude from their sockets with great burning and lachrymation. Bloody mucus from nose when coughing. Ears very hot, also tip of nose. Many symptoms worse from contact; coughing excited by anger; crying after the cough. Dr. John C. Morgan reports several cases in the *U. S. Journal of Homœopathy* cured by *Capsicum*.

Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other affections of the respiratory organs require *Capsicum* where the cough is excited by drinking cof-

fee; cough prevents sleep at night; very fetid air from the lungs when coughing; every cough is attended with an aching pain in the throat or ear, sometimes in distant parts as the leg or bladder.

CASE 1185. January 5, 1871. Miss L. L., aged seventeen, blonde, subject to asthma (or bronchitis), chilliness between the scapulæ, and to inflammation of the left tonsil, with pain in right. To-day suffers from an attack; worse from moving about, ascending stairs, walking, etc.; wheezing inspiration, stuffed sound; dyspnœa steady, with oppression about bifurcation of the bronchi, relieved by a successful cough; sibilant rale most heard on left of back, above, during inspiration, spongy sound in expiration; after successful cough, with slight expectoration of mucus, sibilant changed to the spongy sound. *Caps.*[15] every two hours. Convalescent in twenty-eight hours. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

CASE 1186. *Capsic.*[1m] cured cough for three days, preventing sleep, worse when lying, better by drinking cold water. For two days with cough, feeling of pulling upward from stomach up chest to throat-pit. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

CASE 1187. Mrs. B., æt. sixty-one, of nervous temperament and full habit, by exposure too soon after an attack of chills and general congestion, had a relapse, with symptoms of *pleuro-pneumonia* in the extreme lower anterior portion of the right lung. Respiration labored, and about 60 per minute; breath a little fetid; pulse 115; dry, hacking cough, and great nervous excitement. The administration of ordinary remedies indicated, for three or four days, relieved some symptoms, and modified others. The breath at times became quite fetid, and there came a distinctive cough in sudden paroxysms, at intervals of one to two hours; nervous, spasmodic, very explosive cough, convulsing the whole body. At each such explosive effort, and at no other time, there issued from the lungs a volume of air, of a most pungent, fetid odor, with an offensive taste in the mouth. Whenever such a coughing spell occurred, the air of the room became so badly tainted, that the daughter, who attended the patient, was obliged to leave the room. At other times, the breath and eructations from the stomach gave out no fetor. Expectoration of a dirty brown, but not rusty color. With each cough there was a "catching pain" in the region of the liver and lower portion of the right lung. Natural movement of bowels every day. In no place could I find anything like such a cough described, except in Jahr's old unabridged *Symptomen Codex*, under *Caps. an.* "When coughing, the air from the lungs causes strange, offensive taste in the mouth. When coughing, a badly smelling breath rushes out of the lungs." I gave the first dose of *Caps.* at an evening visit (one dose only for the night), and the next morning was informed that there had been no paroxysm of the cough during the night, to the great joy and relief of the patient. The cough returned, however, at various intervals, for a period of two weeks, when there was an entire recovery from it under the administration of *Caps.* Several times I omitted the *Caps.*, and gave other remedies that seemed indicated by other symptoms, and invariably noted that the fetor and cough returned very soon after the effect of the *Caps.* had passed off. I also noticed that after each administration of the *Caps.* the effect lasted about twelve hours, and not more than fifteen. The only attenuation used was the 200th. Dr. A. R. Wright.

Chronic Catarrh of Stomach.—Is sometimes valuable for aching in the pit of the stomach, not increased by pressure; putrid taste in the mouth; pains worse after drinking and from any current of air. Sensation of cold water in the stomach; heartburn, with eructations of red pepper feel and taste.

CASE 1188. Eliz. C—, æt. thirty-three, of a florid complexion and freely perspiring skin, came under treatment in July, 1869. She had been treated a year previously at the dispensary for nervousness. She now complains of severe pains about the hips, arms and chest, with fluttering in the abdomen and at the breast—symptoms that are aggravated by excitement. Her skin itches, and is very rough. The bowels are regular, but there is passed with the stool a great deal of bright blood. Urine is clear, and the appearance of the tongue natural. *Caps.* 3ˣ was ordered, in seven dessert-spoonfuls of water, a dessert-spoonful three times a day. This was continued, with one week's intermission, for a month, at the end of which time the above train of symptoms had quite left her. I have cured cases of gonorrhœa with *Caps.* alone, giving it by the month (the 2d dec. sol.) and by injection *per urethram.* Duration of treatment, a month. Dr. R. T. Cooper.

Proctitis.—Raue suggests *Capsicum* when there is tenesmus in the rectum and bladder at the same time.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Frequently curative; stools, mucous; tenacious, bloody mucous; streaked with black blood; thin, adhesive, slimy; mixed with black blood; small, frequent; violent tenesmus and burning, smarting pains during and after stool; colicky pains before and during stool; aggravation after drinking and from any current of air; thirst after stool; abdomen distended.

CASE 1189. D., gentleman, æt. thirty, had an attack of cholera last spring and has not been well since. For many weeks bowels moved about twice a day, but several times a desire that he represses. Stools bright yellow, thin and watery and copious, preceded by extreme desire to stool, but no colic, but so strong that he must go very quickly, and motion gushing out, followed by nausea and faintness; tongue clean; insipid taste; food scarcely tastes at all; thirst most all night; appetite bad; distension feeling after meals and desire to stool; general debility and is thin; sleep good. *Caps.* cured. Dr. Drysdale.

Intestinal Obstruction.—Raue advises it when after drinking there is urging to stool, but only slime is passed; feeling of heat in the abdomen. Also for *Hemorrhoids* when the varices bleed a long time. The flowing blood causes a burning pain in the anus; the stool is mixed with bloody mucus; there are drawing pains in the back and cutting pains in the belly.

Cystitis and other affections of the bladder, require *Capsicum* when the urine is scanty and light colored; the pains in the neck of the blad-

der spasmodic and cutting; and after urinating, burning, biting pain in the urethra.

Diseases of the Kidneys.—Capsicum is valuable for urging, with increased urine at first, with tenesmus in the neck of the bladder; painful urination; burning when urinating, with drawing pain above the spermatic cord; wasting of the testicles; gonorrhœal discharge.

Gonorrhœa.—Some authors advise *Capsicum* for intense burning in the urethra, with white, cream-like discharge; and others for thick, purulent, yellow discharge, accompanied with pricking, burning, cutting pains in the urethra. Burning and smarting in the urethra, with frequent and unsuccessful desire to urinate; violent erections, only subdued by the application of cold water.

CASE 1190. *Gonorrhœa*, chordee, smarting micturition; red meatus; thick, creamy discharge. Cured by *Caps.*, with tepid water injections. Dr. H. V. Miller.

CASE 1191. J. P., æt. twenty, came complaining of intense burning in the urethra, with frequent desire to urinate, occasioned, he said, by a cold. On inspection found a white, creamy discharge, rather profuse, and redness of the meatus. *Caps.*^{200}, cured in the course of a week. Hoyne.

Impotence, with cold and shriveled testicles, scrotum and spermatic cord, requires *Capsicum*.

Phymosis.—Gilchrist recommends it for swelling behind the ears painful to the touch; burning blisters in the mouth; fetid odor from the mouth; inflammation, with dark redness and burning of the throat; discharge of blood from the urethra, which is painful to the touch; purulent discharge from the urethra; dwindling of the testes.

Balanitis.—Capsicum has been used for stinging, itching and prickling in the glans; also for constant pressure in the glans.

Epididymitis.—It meets drawing pains in the spermatic cord and cramp-like pains in the testicles during and after urination; also *Chordee* (see gonorrhœa).

Spermatorrhœa.—Although not as valuable as *Gelsem.*, *Nux vom.* etc., it often cures when there is sleeplessness, aversion to movement, great sensitiveness to the open air, atrophy and coldness of the genitals, and morning erections. Remember that burning pains indicate this remedy.

Neuralgia.—In his dispensary experience, Dr. Cooper calls attention to *Capsicum* as a remedy for neuralgia. It is suitable to those

muscles in which all capillary activity is lost; an absolute impairment of muscle force, due to deprivation of nutrition, not to perversion of nutrition, as in *Arnica*. He gives it in tincture.

Intermittent Fever.—Capsicum is beneficial when the chill commences in the back, from thence extending over the entire body, preceded and accompanied by thirst; chill with thirst, worse from drinking; chill comes on gradually until the extreme point is reached, then as gradually declines; much pain in the back and limbs; during the heat violent burning or drowsiness, accompanied by perspiration; face alternately pale and red; perspiration usually slight.

CASE 1192. I pay most attention to the apyrexia in chills and fever. An hysterical woman received quinine for chills, owing to the difficulty in getting symptoms. They stopped, but returned in two weeks. After three weeks of unsuccessful treatment, she said: "Isn't it strange, every time the chill is going to come on I begin to drink?" *Capsicum*^{30}, one dose, cured; she had only one chill after. Dr. R. W. Martin.

CASE 1193. Under treatment for two months; chill came on about noon, very severe, always commencing in the back, and lasting two hours; headache, thirst and sickness commenced after the chill; complexion sallow. *Caps.* 200 cured at once. Dr. R. C. Smedley.

Scarlatina.—Rarely of service. The pain in the throat is always worse between the acts of deglutition; throat smarts, burns, and is of a deep-red color; tongue dry, without thirst; burning vesicles in mouth and on the tongue; sleeplessness, restlessness; tenacious mucus in the throat.

Morbilli.—Dr. Holden says: Measles, with restlessness and urgent brain symptoms, is cured by *Capsicum*^{200}.

Hyperæsthesia.—The following cases would suggest its administration in this painful affection.

CASE 1194.—Nervous, middle-aged woman; complained of abdominal tenderness, like subacute enteritis. Many remedies, as *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Ars.*, used in vain. By "class" diagnosis I referred her to Class 4. On close examination found tenderness to be cutaneous (4th class tissue predominantly.) Gave *Caps.* 3 to 30; repeated doses—cured immediately. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

CASE 1195. A young lady of like temperament. Symptoms amounted to general neuralgia; could not bear the touch of her friends on her arms, etc. Burning in stomach; indigestion; occasional exacerbations; cutaneous sensitiveness, extreme. Gave at each exacerbation *Caps.* 200, three doses, with prompt relief. After a few repetitions cured. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

1196. The mother of the last got sore throat, worse on left side between the shoulder-blades; fever; throbbing frontal

headache, with excessive soreness of the skin all over neck and bust; shootings in the same region, occasionally; tenderness of cervical spine, very marked; much prostrated. Relieved by *Caps.* 200, four doses—one every three hours—followed by *Sac. lac.* The severity and acuteness of the symptoms in this case, gave rise to apprehensions of Cerebro-spinal meningitis, if indeed it should not be, as it was so diagnosticated. Dr. J. C. Morgan.

CARBIO ANIMALIS.

Carbo animalis.—Animal charcoal.
Antidotes.—*Camph.*, *Coff.*, *Ars.*, *Lach.*
Duration of Action.—One month.

Mental Symptoms.—Taciturn, sad, melancholy.

Tumors perforating the skull sometimes yield to this remedy. Vertigo in a sitting or erect posture, relieved on reclining; sensation in the vertex as if the skull had been blown to pieces or was open.

Cephalalgia in nervous or scrofulous persons often requires *Carbo animalis*. The skin of the vertex or forehead feels tight; pain in top of head as if the skull had been split open; throbbing ache before and after the menses; aggravation from noise, stooping, cold air or wet weather; amelioration from pressure.

Fungus and Cancer of the Eye.—This drug is suggested by Raue, but no special indications are given.

Otitis, Otorrhœa, etc.—*Carbo animalis* has cured these symptoms: Ichorous discharge from the ears often accompanied by swelling of the parotid gland; ringing in the ears when blowing the nose; hard hearing—it is difficult to tell whence sounds proceed.

Pleurisy of scrofulous and venous constitutions when everything is cured but the stitch and that remains requires *Carbo animalis*. Also in cases with hectic fever, and soreness in the abdomen while coughing.

"*Chronic Laryngitis.*—*Carbo animalis* is an excellent remedy when there is a cough with greenish expectoration and pneumonia of the right lung, degenerating into suppuration, while at the same time the larynx seems to be chronically inflamed."

CASE 1197. A lady, aged thirty-two, had been afflicted with cough, hoarseness, and night sweats, very fetid and debilitating, following a slight chill and considerable fever, every evening for many weeks; during the day she complained of coldness and aching in the lumbar regions and lower extremities. *Carbo animalis*, 6th, a dose, morning and evening. She soon evinced signs of convalescence, and finally recovered without resort to any other remedy. Dr. A. E. Small.

Goitre and other Swellings about the Neck, particularly in cancerous or scrofulous persons, may require this remedy.

CASE 1198. *Struma Aneurismatica.*—A woman, forty-six years old, complains since her first confinement, which took place at the age of twenty, of a swelling of the thyroid gland. At first it was scarcely observable, but has grown since to the size of a common apple. It is tense, uneven and pulsates clearly. If she wears a dress which is in the least narrow around the neck, it causes dizziness, and difficulty in breathing. External and internal application of *Iodine* had not had the least effect, and to be operated upon she could not assent, as the desired result could not positively be promised. Finally, she consented to try homœopathy. Since two months she has missed her courses, but instead is troubled with a profuse leucorrhœa of a yellow-greenish color. For this I gave her *Sepia*[10] night and morning. Ten weeks after the leucorrhœa was cured, but the swelling of the neck remained the same. As a mere experiment *Carb. an.*[6] was prescribed, one powder every fourth evening. The woman came not back. More than a year later, however, she came to express her thanks, and on examining her neck, there was not a trace left of the former swelling. Dr. Payr.

Whooping Cough, with involuntary discharge of urine, fetid breath' attacks of suffocation, feeling of coldness in the chest, epistaxis occipital headache, and sensation as if the brain were loose, yields to this drug if the perspiration leaves a yellow stain.

Cancer of the Stomach.—Raue mentions it for these symptoms: Saltish water rises from the stomach and runs out of the mouth, accompanied by retching and followed by violent empty eructations; cold feet and hiccough; pressure, clawing, griping and burning in the stomach; scanty, hard stools in lumps; copper-colored eruption on the face.

Intestinal Obstruction.—Carbo animalis cures when the patient thinks the bowels will be moved, but only wind comes away. A viscid humor oozes out of the rectum. Weak, empty feeling in the pit of the stomach in nursing women.

Bubo.—Has proved beneficial in phagadenic bubo.

Uterine Displacements.—Eggert mentions it for prolapsus and induration. Menses too early, with terrible exhaustion, can hardly speak; menses too profuse, too early and too long; blood black; with lame-

ness in thighs; pressing pain in back and groins; feels chilly; yawning; fluor albus acrid, offensive, staining the linen yellow; watery; worse on walking or standing, with weak feeling in stomach; scrofulous; malignant ulcers of the os, with foul discharge; tearing transversely across the pubes, and then through the pudendum as far as the anus; alternate cheerfulness and despondency; excessively merry; heaviness in cerebellum; pain in vertex as if the skull were open; bitter taste, especially in the morning; eructations tasting of food; distress after a meal; pain in stomach; stitches in groins; in delicate women with glandular affections; copper-colored complexion, or many pimples on the face.

Leucorrhœa.—Carbo animalis cures acrid, profuse, thick, white or yellow leucorrhœa, staining the linen yellow; it makes the vulva raw and sore; scrofulous leucorrhœa.

Dysmenorrhœa.—Carbo animalis meets pains pressing and violent in small of back, groins and thighs; flow too soon; yellow-staining leucorrhœa; indurations of the mammæ; weak digestion; period followed by great languor, stretching and yawning; capriciously cheerful and melancholic; also,

Menorrhagia with similar symptoms; menses too early and last too long. Before menses, heat, anxiety and headache; during menses, exhaustion; pressure in groins, and languor in thighs; after menses, exhaustion and throbbing headache; worse in the open air.

CASE 1199. A slight, wiry woman, living by will-power and never giving up until obliged; has terrible dysmenorrhœa; the spasms are clonic and involve even the flexors of fingers and toes, attended with chilliness and faintish feelings but not syncope; slight nausea. *Cuprum*^{800} relieved in short order. Says she could bear the pain if she were not always left so weak for eight or ten days after. Finding nothing to tack a prescription to, I gave iron by hydrogen, with no perceptible effect. Next month the usual programme with addition of opisthotonos; *Cic. vir.*^{200} relieved as readily as *Cuprum* did before, but debility obtained as it did last month. Indicated by a characteristic of Burt's, "menses too soon, last too long, but not profuse; feels greatly exhausted during its continuance, is hardly able to speak." ℞. *Carb. an.*^{200} and had the pleasure of seeing the debility gone in twenty-four hours. Dr. J. T. Greenleaf.

Erectile Tumors require *Carbo animalis* when they are inclined to become indurated, with burning sensation.

Metritis, with symptoms similar to menorrhagia, suggests this remedy. Also valuable in

Cancer of the Uterus, with irregular menses and weak, empty feeling at the pit of the stomach. Labor-like pains in the pelvis and small of the back, extending into the thighs, with discharge of slimy, discolored blood; bleeding of the gums; burning at the tip of the tongue and roughness in the mouth; drawling and very low speech; bitter or sour taste in the mouth; thirst, with aversion to cold drinks; no appetite; earthy color of the skin.

Cancer of Breast.—Has proved curative in quite a number of cases. Burning and tearing pains; nightly perspiration of the thighs only; low spirited and despondent; oppression of the chest; tumor hard and uneven. Sorge directs attention to the excellent effects of *Carbo animalis* in scirrhus of the breast, enlarged indurated glands of scrofulous nature, and indurations and scirrhus of the womb. He adduces a proving by Weise, in which the taking of the pure *Carb. an.*, made from burnt beef or veal, with a small admixture of bone, caused painful lumps in the mammæ, and hard swellings of the parotid and sub-maxillary glands, together with a copper-colored rash on the face, forehead and nose.

CASE 1200. *Scirrhus.*—Female, thirty-five years, with tumor of right breast of twelve months' growth; hard and heavy to the touch, the skin not discolored but closely adhering to it; size about that of a pullet's egg, with a hard and uneven surface, and attended with a severe burning pain. At the same time, a tumor appeared on the inner part of the right shoulder-blade, but differing from the other, exhibiting a softness in the center as if containing some fluid, and a redness upon it. *Carbo an.*^{30}, one dose every week, for one month, in a short time removed both tumors. Dr. J. Romig.

CASE 1201. Dr. Hempel reports a case in the *Homœopathic Examiner*, Vol. 1, which was cured by *Carbo an.*^{200}.

Mastitis.—*Carbo animalis* should be given when the mammæ are swollen and erysipelatous, particularly during confinement; hard, painful nodosities in the mammæ; darting in the breasts, aggravated by pressure, and arresting the breathing.

Coccyodynia.—Dr. Searle advises it for pain in the coccyx, which becomes a burning pain when the parts are touched. Pressing, bearing-down pain in the coccyx, as if the parts were bruised. Pain as from sub-cutaneous ulceration in this region, mostly when sitting or lying down. Pressing, drawing or stiffness in the lumbar region, as if the back were broken.

Neuralgia of Back.—Dr. Hempel reports a case of neuralgia in the small of the back. When walking or rising from a seat the back felt as if it would break. *Carbo animalis* ^{200} removed the pain in half an hour.

Coxalgia.—Dr. S. Fairchild found this remedy very valuable for troubles about the hip.

CASE 1202. In 1853, a man, aged thirty-five, was brought to the Morris County Almshouse, who had labored under hip disease for several months; he was in an extremely emaciated condition, unable to sit up, hip swollen, pain excruciating, pulse very frequent, tongue red, hectic flushes in the cheeks, and with an almost constant dry cough. For about two weeks I gave a variety of medicines, and made external applications, which afforded no relief. I then left off all other remedies and gave *Animal charcoal*, which relieved the pain in three or four days, and almost removed the pain in a week. The swelling soon diminished, the cough gradually abated, and in two months, under the use of *Carbo an.* alone, he was well; the succeeding spring he was discharged from the almshouse a healthy man. The *Animal charcoal* was of my own preparation, ten grains of it ground with one hundred grains of sugar of milk; ten-grain doses of this given three times a day for two weeks, after that at longer intervals. Dr. S. Fairchild.

CASE 1203. In the spring of 1853, a man, aged about forty, had complained for about two months with the same kind of lameness that was felt in the previous case at the beginning. When he applied to me he could hobble about, but was unable to work. I at once gave the *Animal charcoal* in ten grain doses, and in a short time, say about two weeks he was well. Dr. S. Fairchild.

CASE 1204. In the summer of 1853, a female, about twenty-two, was brought to the almshouse, suffering under the same disease. I do not remember how long she had suffered, but when I first examined her, I found her right thigh was dislocated upward and backward, her hip much swollen, pain very severe, and some fever. Examination was difficult, owing to the intensity of her suffering. She told me that her hip had become dislocated in the progress of her disease, which was called rheumatism. I tried *Carbo an.* for two weeks, but failed in giving relief. After trying and failing with a few other remedies, I gave *Lach.*^{6}, two drops, thrice daily. She was much relieved of her pain in less than a week, and entirely in two weeks. The swelling soon subsided, and in six or eight weeks she was free from suffering, and was walking on a crutch, owing to the shortness of her limb. She remained a long time after her recovery in the almshouse, had an attack of intermittent fever, and recovered without any return of suffering in the hip. She afterward left the house to learn the trade of dress-making. Dr. S. Fairchild.

CASE 1205. In the winter of 1855, a boy, about ten years old, was brought to my residence by his parents, suffering under hip disease; hip swollen and painful; could not take a step, or stand, or have the joint moved. I gave *Carbo an.*, three doses daily; visited him in a week; he could then get up alone out of his bed, turn over, and had but little pain. Continued the same medicine; visited him in another

week exactly; he had walked half a mile to a store and returned; no pain, no lameness, no swelling; discontinued the medicine; visited him in just another week; he had gone to school—was well; I did not see him, and have not heard from him since. Dr. S. Fairchild.

Diseases of the skin.—Carbo animalis has been employed for corns, chilblains, boils, adenitis, erysipelas and vesicular eruption about the lips, which are chapped and bleeding. Complaints after shaving the face.

CINA—SANTONINE.

Cina.—Artemesia santonica, Worm-seed.

Santoninum.—Santoninic acid, from worm-seed.

Antidotes.—Bry., China., Ipecac, Hyos.

Duration of Action.—One to three days.

Mental Symptoms.-Extreme ill-humor and naughtiness in children—nothing pleases them; children do not want to be touched—they can't bear to have you come near them; child hangs head to one side, is drowsy.

Anæmia of the Brain.—"This remedy," says Dr. Hart, "is especially suited to children, particularly when there is any suspicion that the symptoms are caused by verminous irritation. Violent headache, which increases by reading or mental effort; dizziness; obscuration of sight; faintness, which is relieved by lying down; paleness of the face; convulsions; paralytic lameness."

Meningitis.—Cina is valuable for violent headache, with vertigo and delirum; skin of the face burning hot; pulse quick and trembling; dimness of vision; cramps and convulsions; children toss about much in their sleep, crying out.

CASE 1206. Boy, aged three; inflammation of brain and intestines. *Ip., Bell.* and *Sulph.* improved his condition, but the abdomen remained swollen and hard, and delirum supervened. *Cina* 12 cured in three days. Dr. Mossa.

Cephalalgia.—Cina is best suited to nervous, irritable persons, with dark hair. The headache comes on in the morning or when walking in the open air, before and after epileptic attacks; after intermittent fever; after eating; after mental labor; pains are dull and stupefying; the head falls to the side, and is jerked backward.

CASE 1207. *Cina.*[1m]. Cured tensive pain in right temple, as if drawn tight vertically, and on coughing feels as if it would burst. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

Amblyopia.—Dr. Small says: *Cina* will cure photophobia, and dimness of sight while reading, when wiping the eyes causes the dimness to disappear; and, also, when there is dilated pupils and pressure in the eyes.

CASE 1208. *Weakness of Sight.* Patient, a young lady at school; while studying, the eyesight becomes suddenly dim, and the letters indistinct. While reading fast the same symptoms aggravated; rubbing the eyes seemed to clear up the vision. *Santon.*[3x], three doses per day for two weeks, removed the trouble. Dr. W. R. McLaren.

Strabismus, due to worms, or accompanied by what are termed worm-symptoms, yields to this remedy.

Color Blindness.—From poisonous or even from moderate doses, patients see everything yellow. A whole family, after taking an overdose, mistook red for orange and blue for green. This color-blindness, however, lasts only a short time, depending somewhat upon the amount of *Cina* or *Santonine* taken. Dr. Deschere says: "It seems remarkable that Hahnemann and his disciples do not mention color-blindness in the *Materia Medica Pura*, whereas they put down strictly all the grave symptoms of intoxication, as vertigo, nausea, vomiting, convulsions, copious sweating, paleness of face, dilatation of pupils, obtuse mind, unconsciousness, etc., especially as Hufeland, twenty years before the appearance of the *Materia Medica Pura*, mentions already this yellow sight as a prominent symptom of *Cina*."

CASE 1209. Benefits the following symptoms: imperfect color vision; chronic headache, with pain in eyes; indistinct vision. Mr. C., æt. twenty-five, for a year has been thus troubled; after reading some time, especially aloud, the eyesight becomes dim; the letters hazy and indistinct; rubbing seems to clear the eyes for a few minutes; a grain of *Santonine* every night cured him in three weeks. Dr. B. W. James.

CASE 1210. During convalescence, the child complained of an almost constant shower of bright sparks before the eyes, accompanied by an occasional brilliant flash of light. Nothing abnormal was observed about the eyes, excepting a more than usual dilatation of the pupils. She also spoke of a choking sensation in the throat, like a lump which she could not swallow. Both of these subjective sensations disappeared inside of two days, under the administration of *Santonine* 2x. Dr. F. H. Foster.

Santonine in Eye Diseases.—Dr. D. Dyce Brown treated forty-two cases with this remedy. He says: Analysing these cases, we

find the following results: Total cases treated, 42; cured or improved, 31; failures, 7; unknown results, 4. The seven failures are as follows: (1) Syphilitic neuro-retinitis, with total blindness; incurable from the beginning. (2) Old retino-choroiditis; incurable by everything else. (3 and 4) Progressive, rapid atrophy of optic nerve; incurable by all other means. (5) Rapidly-formed soft cataract. (6) Senile cataract. (7) Amaurosis; incurable by all other means. These seven cases were incurable by all other means, and to them *Santonine* was only administered by way of experiment, and not with anything like hope of a good result. Two cases out of four of cataract were improved in vision, one slightly, and the other greatly. Even this result is remarkable. In all the remaining cases of organic disease of the back parts of the eye (choroiditis, retinitis and more or less complete atrophy of the optic disc, some of them of long standing), there was an improvement in some to a remarkable extent. Of sixteen cases of deficit sight when no organic alteration was perceptible (amblyopia), nine were improved, most of them to a great extent; six were cured completely, and one did not return. Of eight cases where there was marked hyperæsthesia of the retina, with pain on reading, etc., seven were cured; the pain, etc., being completely removed, and ability to read, etc., without fatigue restored; and one did not return. In two cases (one of cerebral amblyopia, and the other of amblyopia from retinal irritation), where headaches were much complained of, the headaches were cured. In the latter case the headaches were periodical, coming about once a week. In all the cases (excluding the seven incurable cases) where deficient color vision was present, there was, with one exception, a most satisfactory result, four having their color vision quite restored; one much improved, and one did not return. In one case there was complete paralysis of the right motor oculi nerve of six months' standing, and this was nearly cured. In six cases *Mercury*, generally in the form of the *Biniodide*, was given at the same time as *Santonine*. Three of the six cases were syphilitic. Excluding the incurable case, we find of the five other cases, improvement clearly traceable to the *Santonine* in four. There were three cases in which *Iron* and *Quinine*, and one case in which *Quinine*, were administered along with the *Santonine*. It is important to settle the part which each of these medicines play in the cures, as was done with the *Mercury* in the last paragraph.

Three of them are cases of hyperæsthesia of the retina with amblyopia, and those three had *Iron* and *Quinine*. The first had already been treated by "tonics," of which *Quinine* is especially mentioned as one, and I may take it for granted that *Iron* was another, with no benefit; I may at once, then, put down the cure to *Santonine*. The same may be said of Case 25, where *Quinine* and *Corrosive sublimate* were previously taken with no benefit; while in Case 21, although there were no such data from which to judge, yet, comparing it with the other two cases, and with other similar ones, where equally good results followed the treatment by *Santonine* alone, there is no doubt, I think, that the cure was the result of the *Santonine*. The case in which quinine alone was given along with the *Santonine*, was one of alcoholic amblyopia. His dissipated habits being still kept up, I think no one will doubt that, from our knowledge of the action of *Quinine*, the improvement can be accredited only to the *Santonine*. There can, I fancy, after a careful examination of the cases recorded in this paper with their analyses, be no room for doubt left in any one's mind that *Santonine* possesses a remarkable power over many cases of inflammatory and atrophic alteration in the retina and optic nerve producing deficient sight. Many of these cases here recorded were very unpromising, and such as are little amenable to other treatment. It seems, then, to be superior, in the treatment of such cases, to the remedies ordinarily employed. It is hardly to be expected in a tissue where inflammatory action, even slight in degree, is so invariably followed by secondary contraction of the connective and atrophy of the nervous elements, that any drug we may ever fall in with should suffice for a perfect cure, or anything approaching to such. The utmost that can be expected is that the secondary atrophy should be checked, and the maximum of sight preserved. When there is no inflammation or atrophy of the retina or optic nerve, but simply hyperæsthesia of the retina, *Santonine* acts beautifully, the relief to the pain and aching in the eyes, and the restoration of the patient to the power of using his eyes comfortably in reading or otherwise, being very rapid.

Asthenopia.—Dr. W. H. Woodyatt says: "When the exciting cause of asthenopia is some refractive anomaly, *Santon.*[2] *trit.*, night and morning will oftentimes produce a favorable result.

Coryza.—Cina meets these indications: Constant desire to rub, pick or bore in the nose. The child rubs it constantly, and bores with the fingers until blood comes out. Violent sneezing, with stitches in temples. Stoppage of the nose in the evening; fluent coryza at noon; the nose burns; cough, with running catarrh and violent sneezing, which makes child cry. Acute or chronic catarrh.

Epistaxis.—Cina has bleeding from the nose and from the mouth, with worm-symptoms and burning in the nose; disposition to bore in the nose; sneezing violent, with stitches in the temples; stoppage of the nose in the evening; fluent coryza at noon.

Ulcers on the Tongue.—Dr. R. C. Smedley took large doses of *Santonine*, and it produced soreness of the stomach, and a large ulcer on the tongue. He afterward used it in a case of ulcers on the edges and dorsum of the tongue, after the failure of other remedies, and it proved curative.

Aphonia, with cough and twitching of the muscles, yields to this remedy.

CASE 1211. *Aphonia and Spasms.* A boy, æt. ten, having been exposed to a sharp, cold wind, lost his voice completely. Every attempt to talk causes a peculiar kind of hoarse, soundless cough, with pain in the larynx; there is also pain in the fleshy parts of the arms and shoulders. *Acon.*[3], in water, every hour, relieved the pain in arms and shoulders, but did not alter the cough and aphonia. *Carb. veg.*, *Phosphor.*, *Spongia*, *Hepar*, were likewise of no avail. Now a peculiar twitching of the right hand set in as soon as he coughed; this gradually spread to the pectoralis major, and finally the right side of the chest became constricted, causing difficulty of breathing. When after thirty to forty seconds the spasm subsided, there was an audible gurgling noise down along the œsophagus. These reflex spasms in the dominion of the nervus vagus suggested *Cina*[3], in water, every hour one dose. In a short time the spasmodic action in hand and chest ceased; gradually the cough began to yield, and in the course of fourteen days the aphonia was perfectly cured. Dr. J. Kafka.

Whooping Cough.—Cina is the main remedy in many epidemics. Convulsion of the extensor muscles; loss of consciousness; bleeding from the nose and mouth; involuntary discharge of urine; spasms of the chest; twitching of the fingers; rigidity of the body; jerkings in the limbs; starting in sleep; audible clucking in the throat down to the abdomen; worm symptoms. Children with dark hair and obstinate disposition.

Bronchitis.—Dr. M. S. Briry, of Bath, Me., reports that he has used *Cina*[30], successfully in cases of bronchial inflammation in children

where the cough was almost constant; pulse rapid; respiration hurried; rattling of mucus in the bronchial vessels, and frequent rubbing of the nose. After the unsuccessful use of several other remedies, guided by the symptom, frequent rubbing of the nose, he selected *Cina*. The effect was immediate, and recovery rapid.

CASE 1212. H. K., three and a half years old, suffered from a bronchial catarrh after catching cold, degenerating into bronchitis. Child pale and weak; respiration accelerated; short, rattling when coughing, which was done at short intervals; the chest seemed to be full of mucus, which could not be brought up, so that the child nearly suffocated; was very cross, notwithstanding the great debility; obstinate, and crying, when his will was not carried out. Restless sleep, constantly broken by the cough; hardly any appetite; wants to drink water constantly; constipation; urine copious and involuntary; pulse 120; auscultation showed coarse, rattling murmur; spasmodic twitchings set in on the third morning, with threatening collapse; the child coughed decidedly weaker, still the rattling murmur could be heard from afar; twitching of extremities; pupils dilated; gnashing of teeth; deathly paleness; pulse 140. *Cina* 200. Suddenly severe convulsions of the whole body, with opisthotonos set in, which pass off as suddenly as they came; respiration quieted down; the twitching ceased, and the little boy fell into a quiet sleep; his eyelids perfectly closed as in natural sleep. Fully recovered. Dr. M. Deschere.

CASE 1213. M. A. had symptoms of bronchial catarrh—cough, expectoration, and much wheezing—which her mother said had affected her almost continuously for about two years, in spite of the assaults of both qualified and unqualified practitioners. *Cina* was given. In a fortnight the patient was brought to me without a trace of bronchial derangement. Dr. George Lade.

CASE 1214. M. P. had suffered from attacks of bronchial catarrh on the slightest exposure to cold or damp, and neither drugs, the water cure, nor change of climate at home or abroad, had apparently produced the slightest beneficial effect. The medical treatment had been exclusively homœopathic. I prescribed *Santonine*, its pathogenesis being more closely allied to the patient's symptoms than any other remedy. After taking the medicine for a few weeks, the predisposition to catch cold was arrested, and during the greater part of two years, in which she continued under my observation, it gave her no further trouble. Dr. George Lade.

CASE 1215. Lady, æt. twenty-four, of strumous diathesis, had some pulmonary complaint about three years previous to consulting me. After that illness was not able to be exposed to cold or damp atmosphere, without cough or expectoration supervening. A grain of *Santon.*[2] was ordered three times a day. Three months later could go out in all kinds of weather with impunity. Dr. George Lade.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—*Cina* may be given when the stools are bloody, mixed with green and white mucus, the mucus looking like small pieces of parched corn; slight tenesmus, moderate fever. In children during dentition.

CASE 1216. During the past six months, it has been the fortune of the writer to have several cases of dysentery, with a very peculiar stool, which may be described as a little blood mixed with green and white mucus—the latter looking exactly like small pieces of parched corn. There were seldom more than five or six stools per diem, but slight tenesmus, very moderate fever and scarcely any constitutional disturbance. All of these cases occurred in children during dentition. In the majority of them there were no well-marked concomitants. A few presented symptoms indicative of verminous irritation. But in every case having this peculiar stool, *Cina*[30] effected a rapid and permanent cure, even when there was not the slightest indications of worms. The italized symptom is a clinical observation, which is given for future verification. Dr. W. T. Laird.

CASE 1217. Boy, aged twenty-one months, teething, has had diarrhœa five days; a dozen daily operations of greenish slime, with pain before the operation, which occur only in daytime; the urine, after standing a little time, changes to a white jelly. *Cina* [200] cured. Dr. Jas. B. Bell.

Atrophy.—Dr. John. S. Linsley used *Cina* in the following case:

CASE 1218. Katie ——, aged four years, was sent to the dispensary by a homœopathic physician, who, with his associate, regarded her as incurable. He sent a slip of paper indicating his last prescription, which was "Dragees of Citrate of Iron and Quinine!" She was of leuco-phlegmatic temperament, with large blue eyes. There was general atrophy of the muscular and adipose structures, enormous enlargement of the abdomen, with hardness. Cough, with mucous rales and profuse yellow expectoration. She was exceedingly unamiable, shunned all notice, hid her face and pouted when looked at. I gave three doses of *Calc. carb.* [2x], to be taken on successive evenings. At the next interview she was still more fretful and impudent; was constantly boring the nose. I gave *Cina*[2x]. After taking a dose every second evening for two weeks longer, with the exception of a few evenings, when I gave *Nux vom.*[2x] for constipation, she returned, exhibiting a wonderful change. Cheeks filling out, an amiable look, with an extended hand in response to mine; coughing nearly gone. She is evidently on the right path, and I expect to see her well in a reasonable time.

CASE 1219. *Colic.*—Infant, aged three months, has been suffering from flatulent colic for six or eight weeks; the child is always cross and troublesome; the mother says it will neither sleep during the day or night, unless in constant motion; she says she is completely worn out taking care of the child. The abdomen is distended; gurgling and rolling in the bowels at times; there is much belching, without apparent relief; the health of the mother is good, and her diet such that could not be the cause of the trouble; proper attention to cleanliness is not wanting; this is the fifth child of the mother, and she says all of her children were subject to the same trouble, until one year of age; has tried several homœopathic physicians throughout the country, but says none of them did her children any good. The only thing that ever gave any relief whatever was an allopathic prescription containing six or eight different drugs, but the physician has gone to Europe, consequently could not get it again. I gave the leading homœopathic remedies in low potencies, recommended in our text books for flatulent colic, without any benefit. I thought the trouble was probably

e round stomach worm Santonine
Pelifó - also useful for thread worm
Koo for Tape worm

due to sucking in of atmospheric air, while nursing, as the mother said it nursed very hastily. I therefore gave *Chloric ether*, as recommended by Dr. Hughes for such cases, without any relief. Foote recommends *Cina*. 9-12. I gave this remedy, in the thirtieth dilution, on pellets, from the fact that the child often strains, and tries to go to stool, but in vain. The result was immediate relief. The mother says she can now sleep all night without being disturbed by the child, and can do her work during the day, as it sleeps nearly all the time; when awake, is perfectly quiet and satisfied. I do not present this as something new, but simply to confirm the efficacy of remedies in an attenuated form, in some cases. Dr. S. R. Geiser.

There are many reflex symptoms from worms in children of irritation simulate brain tumor, hydrocephalus

Worms.—Worm Fever. *Cina* and *Santonine* are the best remedies we have for the destruction and expulsion of worms, and for the relief of what is termed worm fever. The main indications are: Constant desire to rub, pick or bore into the nose; pale color of the face, with flush color around the mouth; grating the teeth during sleep; hunger; extreme hunger (sometimes hunger may come on in the middle of the night, as in children, or one may feel hungry a few minutes after a hearty meal); vomiting during the fever, with a clean tongue; stool with ascarides; with maw worms (short thick worms); vomiting and diarrhœa immediately after eating or drinking, particularly after drinking; chilliness, with thirst; cold perspiration; one red cheek and one pale at the same time; extreme ill-humor and naughtiness; nothing pleasing them, or not for any length of time; wetting the bed; tossing all about the bed when asleep; crying out, as if in delirium.

CASE 1220. *Tape-worm.* F., æt. twenty, a pale, unhealthy-looking girl, has had tape-worm for four years. Allopathic treatment gave no relief. *Cina*[3], three times a day, killed the worm, and it passed from her three weeks after commencing the treatment. Dr. Bayes.

CASE 1221. *Santonine* brought about a removal; it was given in grain doses every three or four hours. Dr. J. H. Nankivell.

CASE 1222. Dr. Carl Muller reports a case (*N. A. Journal of Hom.*, 1863), in which the symptoms simulated membranous croup, cured by *Cina* 3.

CASE 1223. T., æt. three, has worm fever, the mother says, every week or so; rubs her nose almost constantly; grates her teeth during sleep. *Cina* 200 repeated from time to time for a few weeks cured. Hoyne.

CASE 1224. *Helminthiasis.*—Boy has had chill, convulsions and fever every afternoon for ten days. The chill is followed by from one to three convulsions and high fever. Heat mostly in the face and head; pain in stomach and abdomen; pupils somewhat enlarged; constant rubbing of the nose; restlessness, with grinding of the teeth; sudden starts; abdomen bloated. Allopathic treatment of no avail.

℞ Santonine
Hydrargyrum

prescribed for tape worm - the patient fasted & eat nothing for two or three days - preceding the medicine - on Empty stomach

Cina.[200], in water, a teaspoonful every two hours. Next day better. In three days entirely well. Dr. F. B. Smith.

CASE 1225. Fanny Wetheridge, aged three years; sick two weeks; weightiness of chest; won't eat; can't sleep; when going to sleep, starts up, screams out, turns over, kicks off the clothes; very cross; always so tired; loose cough; grinds teeth at night; constipated. November 19, *Cina*[1000]. November 26, well. G.

CASE 1226. November 8, 1874. Mr. J. C., a middle-aged man. Has been out of health some time. In June, discovered that tape-worm was the cause of his disease. Passed large quantities for a week at a time, then would pass a week or two without passing any, after which would again pass large quantities. The worm passes alive. Has chiefly taken *Sulphur* in pilules, and also has been dosed frequently with oil of male fern, fifteen to twenty drops. This always expelled large quantities of the worm, but in a week or two the symptoms of worms reappeared, and large quantities again passed. *Cina* [12], three drops three times a day, and *Cina* [30], one drop every night. November 15, large quantities of the tape-worm have passed since the last visit, dead and partly decomposed. The patient has greatly improved in appearance and in general health. Continue *Cina* 12 and 30. 23d, apparently well. *Cina* 3x, three drops at 11 and 4 daily. December 1, a great quantity of dead worm has passed since the last visit, also partially decomposed. From this time the patient failed to report, and from the great improvement which he had shown I can only infer that his non-return was due to his cure.

CASE 1227. A lad was troubled with itching in the anus, caused by pin-worms. *Santon.* helped at once, after the failure of *Ign.* Dr. F. G. Oehme.

Urine is increased in amount, and colored yellow after taking *Santonine*; there is constant inclination to micturate; and the quantity of urine discharged contains more solids, especially urea, than in the normal state. Nocturnal enuresis, with worm symptoms and canine hunger.

Menorrhagia.—*Cina* is valuable when the menses are too early and too profuse; urine milky and turbid; labor-like pains in the abdomen, frequently recurring, previous to the menstrual flow; piteous complaints and weeping; cramp pain in the muscles.

Leucorrhœa.—Is useful when the affection is due to the presence of ascarides in the vagina.

Chorea. Epilepsy. Convulsions of Children.—Has been successfully employed in these affections. Pain as if beaten; cramp pain in the muscles; pain as if paralyzed; shocks as from pain; the patient will jump suddenly, as though he felt pain; the distortions often commence with a shriek, extend to the tongue, œsophagus and larynx; affections of the left side; left lower extremity; hard

For Roms. Well hrs. after give Castor
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in it. very important to get the Re

stools; pale color of the face, with bluish color around the mouth; urine milky and turbid; epilepsy, with consciousness; frontal head ache; simple stretching of the limbs; yawning in general; concomitant complaints to yawning, *i. e.*, troubles that occur whenever one yawns. Weak sight, resulting from masturbation; dark rings around the eyes; audible gurgling from the throat to the stomach after coughing; rigidity of the body; itching of the nose: emaciation.

CASE 1228. Boy, aged fourteen (nine weeks sick); standing impossible; constant muscular spasms in limbs and face; his arms and legs were in a continuous swinging movement; face so distorted by the spasm that speaking was impossible, and at each attempt the tongue and larnyx became rigid; nourishing was only possible when one held the head firmly while another put a spoonful of food in the mouth, which was swallowed with great difficulty; constant flow of saliva from mouth; staring eyes; spasms did not cease at night; no history of onanism or worms. *Capr.*[6] did not benefit him. *Cina*[12], and in a few days the spasms ceased; in twelve days a great mass of ascarides was discharged. Dr. Mossa.

CASE 1229. Girl, æt. eleven, had been subject to convulsive movements of the head and limbs of the left side, like St. Vitus's dance, at certain times of day and night; they lasted from a quarter to half an hour, and were preceded by weeping and screaming; complained often of pain in brow and around umbilicus; pupils dilated; itching of nose; great appetite; stools hard, urine opaque. *Cina*[1] cured in twelve days. Dr. Mossa.

Paralysis, due to intestinal worms, has been cured by these medicines.

CASE 1230. *Paraplegia*. The child was twenty months old; had craving appetite, yet good digestion with regular and normal stools; slept well; and aside from the sudden loss, for three weeks, of the use of her lower limbs and the unnatural hunger, there were no apparent symptoms of disease. Thinking the paralysis might be reflex symptoms from intestinal irritation by worms, I prescribed *Cina*, four pellets every three hours, which completely cured the patient within one week. No recurrence. Dr. O. W. Lounsbury.

CASE 1231. Child, æt. two years, left leg semi-flexed both upon itself and upon the abdomen; could not bring any part of the foot to the floor without bending the other knee; no other observable symptoms of disease. *Cina* cured. Dr. O. W. Lounsbury.

Chlorosis.—Raue recommends it for the following symptoms: On drinking wine she shudders as though it were vinegar; spasmodic yawning; headache; pain in the chest and back, caused by fixing the eyes steadily upon some object, as for example, when sewing; all these pains are aggravated by external pressure; spells of intermittent fever every afternoon at 4 o'clock, with thirst and coldness of the

hands and feet; colic and vomiting of ingesta; afterward heat and sweat, followed by deep sleep.

Intermittent Fever.—Cina may be given for chills, without much external coldness, but much shaking; morbid appetite during or immediately after the chill; vomiting of food or bile at the commencement of the fever with desire for food soon after; clean tongue; piteous complaints and weeping; obscuration of sight; headache increased by reading and reflection, and when walking in the open air; weariness of the eyes, early in the morning; paleness of the face, and sickly appearance around the eyes; frequent swallowing, as if to swallow something down the throat; frequent desire to urinate, with copious emissions. The urine turns milky after standing a little.

CASE 1232. We administered *Cina* 30 to a boy of nine years, who suffered from quotidian fever on account of the following symptoms: Violent canine hunger after the paroxysms and chalk-like paleness of the face. *Cina* cured, but it had to be repeated after eleven days. Dr. Wurmb.

CASE 1233. Anna M., five years old, taken down with remittent fever, was nearly recovered, except excessive prostration. Not a trace of fever was left, still the usually good-natured child was cross, fretful, irritable, dissatisfied with everything, and passed her urine involuntarily. *Cina* 30. Recovery was perfect. Dr. M. Deschere.

Urticaria.—Three grains of *Santonine* have cured violent vomiting and an eruption described as urticaria. It meets these indications: Violent itching in the night, in different places of the skin; eruption of red, itching pimples disappearing speedily; itching, tingling sensation in different parts going off by scratching.

CASE 1234. *Poisoning by Santonine.* Drs. Burdick and Lilienthal (*North American Journal of Homœopathy*, xiv., 139) report a fatal case of poisoning with *Santonine* lozenges in a girl of five years, who always enjoyed before the best of health. She took about six grains in divided doses. As soon as she went to bed she was restless, and coughed incessantly the whole night. Vomiting of yellowish, slimy mucus set in at 11 P. M., and continued till forenoon; purging of watery, flaky, foul-smelling stools every ten to fifteen minutes. Dr. Burdick found the child collapsed; the face pinched; extremities rather cold, great restlessness; drawing up of lips over the teeth, with pinched expression of mouth and nose; continual thirst for ice-water, which she swallowed greedily. Consciousness clear when awake, but during her restless sleep delirious. Complains of seeing things yellow; urine also orange-colored; very restless; throws herself about with her whole body from one side to the other; abdomen very sensitive, the child complaining of a dull pain in the pit of the stomach. In the evening we found the abdomen somewhat tumid, but soft; breathing quick and catching; tongue deep red, without coating; hot perspiration on occiput; clam-

my on forehead; the icy-cold, clammy perspiration crept steadily upward; slight twitchings of facial muscles now set in. At 9 P. M., the pulse of the left side was gone; on the right side thready and soft. The brain entirely free; she recognised everybody, and embraced her mother, with a fair voice. After midnight severe convulsions set in more like tetanus; throwing the head backward; eyes rolling about; countenance distorted; body sometimes nearly curved, with legs turned back. At intervals grasping at everything; gnawing of fingers; burning pains apparently torment her, as she forces everything in her mouth. After four convulsions she died about 2 A. M.

CASE 1235. Dr. J. G. Burroughs sends us the records of a case. The following are the points: Nov. 2, patient, boy, age three years; face very full and slightly flushed; eyes dull and heavy; tongue, mouth and throat very dry, having to moisten quite often; pulse weak and irregular; twitching of facial muscles, and at times a general tremor of the muscles of the body, especially lower limbs; complete paralysis of the cervical muscles, indicated by the falling back of the head whenever the body was raised; partial paralysis of the brachial plexus and muscles of upper extremity, accompanied by coma; complete paralysis of sciatic plexus and muscles of lower limbs, with pain and soreness in knee and ankle joints; appetite voracious; constipation; frequent urgency but no stool; coma so complete he has to be aroused to eat and take medicine, and with some effort was he kept awake long enough to eat. After several days of treatment and no perceptible improvement, Dr. B. learned that previous to his visit he had received a grain and a half of *santonine*, divided into three doses of one-half grain each, every three hours, the last dose mixed with *calomel* followed by oil. After the second dose there was a twitching of facial muscles, and after the third he was very restless, throwing his arms about, complaining of pains in his knees and ankles. The morning following he passed a quantity of worms and was disposed to sleep all the time. Next day quivering of the limbs, and total inability to use them; and the following day the symptoms were as described above, when Dr. B. saw him first. *Nitrate amyl* five drops in five ounces of water, one-half teaspoonful at a dose, was the chief remedy used—others as intercurrents. On Dec. 6, a little over four weeks from beginning of treatment, he was well.

CASE 1236. Dr. L. Hubbard also reports a fatal case of poisoning from six grains of *Santonine*.

The Santonine in Case 1235 did not cause the symptoms - but the worms did - the same day did stir the worms up, had more Santonine that day - could have given the Case would have recovered much quicker with Cimicifuga C. 30

Ffen 30 a 200 will cause sleep soon in the
ho drinks strong Coffee if symptoms
are - C. S. S.

COFFEA.

Coffea Arabica.—Raw coffee.
Antidotes.—Cham., Nux., Ign., Merc., Sulph.
Duration of Action.—One week.

Mental Symptoms.—Ecstacy, full of ideas; quick to act, no sleep on this account. All senses more acute, reads fine print easier, hearing, smell, taste and touch acute, particularly also an increased perception of slight passive motions. Pains insupportable, driving to despair; great sensitiveness with general excitability; affections after sudden emotions, particularly pleasant surprises; inflammation induced by excessive joy; child cries easily; while crying it suddenly laughs quite heartily, and finally cries again. Irritability, wakeful, constantly moving.

Hyperæmia of the Brain.—Coffea is well suited to cases caused by diarrhœa or teething; great nervousness; heat in the head and face, with bleeding at the nose; icy cold feet; wakefulness at night.

Delirium Tremens.—Coffea 30 often produces a tranquillizing effect and induces sleep.

CASE 1237. On the 28th of November, 1875, I attended Mrs. S., a healthy woman in her first confinement, when she gave birth to a plump and healthy child. In a few days she arose from her confinement in a good condition. Nine days after the child began moaning and crying with very little intermission, continuing for two days and nights. At noon of the second day I was called to treat the child for crying. After one hour of close examination of both child and mother, I reached the cause by asking the following singular question. Speaking to the mother I asked. "What do you desire most?" She replied, "I want a cup of coffee." "Have you been drinking coffee during the past few months?" "Yes, until the other morning, when mother said I must not drink it longer as it would dry my milk and oblige me to wean my child. Since then I have not taken coffee." I then requested her to take at once a cup of coffee, another at tea, and continue the use of coffee as she had previously done until further orders. At 7 P. M. of the same day, the child fell into a twelve-hour sleep, with after freedom of the crying. I gave no other advice or remedy. Dr. T. L. Brown.

Cephalalgia of nervous, hysterical persons yields, to *Coffea*. One-sided headache, as from a nail driven into the head; worse in the open air; head feels too small; headache as if the head would fly to pieces; aggravated by noise and light; headaches from excessive joy, from meditation, from contradiction; headache renewed or aggravated after eating; disappearing in the open air.

CASE 1238. Sick headache from childhood, increasing in severity of late. The most striking peculiarity is that the pain is almost wholly over the left eye. *Coff.* cured. Dr. J. H. Gallinger.

Sense of hearing and smell are both very acute in patients requiring *Coffea*.

Prosopalgia.—We have relieved many patients with this remedy when these symptoms were present: Mental irritability; excitement of the intellect; nervous excitement; excessive irritability of the body; acute hearing; delicate taste; aversion to the open air; pain as if from rending; tight pain; pain is unbearable; cheeks red; sleeplessness after midnight; from excessive joy; from narcotic medicines; from noise; from strong smells.

Odontalgia coming on, or worse at night, suggests *Coffea*. Severe pain, almost driving him mad, somewhat relieved by ice-cold water; violent, throbbing pains.

CASE 1239. George W., æt. thirty-two, has had toothache for the past few nights, coming on about midnight, and keeping him awake until morning. Cold water, he says, relieves the pain. *Coff.* ^{200} was given, and he had no more trouble. Hoyne.

CASE 1240. Violent odontalgia, with temporary relief from holding ice-cold water in the mouth. *Coff.* ^{30} cured. Dr. Clark.

Ptyalism.—Dr. Helen J. Underwood reports a case of excessive ptyalism in a pregnant woman, that was promptly cured by chewing a kernel of roasted coffee.

Elongation of the Uvula.—Raue mentions *Coffea* among other remedies.

Asthma.—We have found it beneficial in cases where the attack comes on toward morning. The patient wants to be continually moving; urinates frequently and a large quantity at a time, and fears death during the paroxysm; constriction of the chest; dry, hacking cough.

Whooping Cough.—Not often of service, except when the cough is worse in the evening, in bed and on falling asleep; great roughness

and hoarseness in the larynx, in the morning on waking. Does not sleep well, especially after 3 A. M.

Nervous Palpitation of the Heart, in women of a nervous, sanguine temperament, easily affected by joy, excitement, etc., requires this remedy; extreme nervousness, with strong, quick palpitation of heart; sleeplessness and cerebral erethism, caused by unexpected news, or wine drinking. Dr. G. Hale reports a case, with symptoms similar to these, cured by *Coffea* low.

Asiatic Cholera.—Mr. Wallace claims that he treated one thousand cases of cholera and diarrhœa with this drug. He gave three to ten minims of the *Tincture of Coffea* every five minutes, and claims to have succeeded in every case. It certainly ought to meet those cases caused by fear or excitement. We have several times cured diarrhœa, caused by unexpected news, with the 30th potency.

Cholera Infantum.—Drs. Fraerke and Monti employ *black coffee* in typhus of children and in cholera epidemica infantum. Under its use the pulse becomes more frequent and fuller, the eyes shining, the face gets a fresher appearance, extremities and face regain their natural heat, and the skin again shows some moisture (in cases of cerebral anæmia). When the children lie in stupor and moan, *coffee* will soon quiet them.

Colic, so exceedingly painful as to almost drive one mad, frequently yields to *Coffea*. Burning, sour eructations; tension of the epigastric region, with sensitiveness to the touch; patients who have constant alternation of constipation and diarrhœa.

Hernia.—Strangulated inguinal hernia sometimes yields to strong doses of *coffee*.

Neuralgia of the Rectum.—Dr. Ludlam reports a case in the *American Homœopathic Review*, Vol. 1, which was entirely relieved in a short time by a tablespoonful of strong *coffee* and an enema of the same diluted.

Paroxysms of Iliac Pain.—Dr. Lazarus says: "A usual form of what would be generally termed colic has presented to me several instructive phenomena. It has occurred during the last four or five years, at first at rare intervals, and under the form of a hernia of the left inguinal canal, never coming down into the scrotum. This was not always accompanied with pain or signs of visceral disturbance,

and yielded to a careful exercise of the taxis, so that I came to regard the difficulty as one of rather a mechanical character, and the pain as the ordinary effect of strangulation. I observed that a cup of good coffee acted like a charm in facilitating the reduction of the hernia, and in re-establishing the normal peristaltic movement. Within the last eighteen months I have suffered, on an average, as often as every six weeks, paroxysms of this peculiar strangulating pain, sometimes connected with palpable hard distensions of the bowel, as large as my fist, above the left inguinal canal; sometimes equally severe, with no hernia nor palpable distension anywhere. When any circumstance has prevented me from getting, at the very beginning, a cup of strong Mocha or Java coffee, well made, and not spoiled by boiling it, the disease has become dangerous and obstinate, presenting the following characters: Pain of a pinching or strangulative character, circumscribed, lying in a tract from the left inguinal to the umbilical region, always to the left side of the median line, sometimes so violent as to compel me to roll on the floor, seeming to demand pressure and friction, which, however, gave no relief.

"The paroxysm, when not interfered with by remedial measures, never passes off, but increases in violence and obstinacy; its longest duration was three days and two nights; it then came very near killing me, and was eventually relieved by repeated and copious injections of soap-suds, as warm as could be borne. There is not usually constipation; when there is, the rectum and colon are easily moved and discharged; this, doubtless, facilitates the ultimate relief, but by no means suffices to procure it; the most obstinate and protracted pains having persisted unchanged after such evacuations, and sometimes been suddenly relieved without evacuations of the lower bowels, or even any sensible passage of wind. On one of the more recent occasions a sitz-bath of cold spring-water, twelve inches deep, continued about fifteen minutes, procured such a spontaneous cure after twelve hours of suffering, and when hot fomentations and hot injections, frequently repeated, had failed. The attacks generally came on early in the morning, and suddenly, without previous indisposition, sometimes after having slept comfortably. I have several times thought the attack due to having eaten acid fruits, especially baked apples, the day before. At other times, I could accuse myself of no indiscretion

in diet. Whether occurring early in the morning or at other hours, the paroxysms have always observed a sufficient interval after meals to allow the presumption that the small intestines were partially empty, and they have never occurred at night after I had retired to bed.

"If relief is not promptly obtained, the stomach sympathizes within an hour, then vomitings commence, and the coffee becomes useless, because it is not retained or not absorbed; the vomitings become more violent as the paroxysms are prolonged, they give indirectly a partial relief, after having thrown the body into general perspiration in the muscular effort, but this is very transient. The secretions of the stomach are quite normal. After some hours, hiccough sets in, and continues, very annoying, until the whole paroxysm is relieved. The seat of the pain being too low to be affected by the most violent vomiting, and too high to be reached when the colon is filled with injection, must be referred to the small intestines, and from its location on the left side, with a tendency to the inguinal ring, I have referred it to the ilium, which is frequently concerned in such hernias. Warm fomentations and dry heat, applied over the seat of the pain, always exercise a palliative influence, and in some slight attacks proved very useful, but they are inadequate and unreliable, whether water or spirits be used."

Urinary Symptoms.—Passes but a few drops of urine at a time, attended with much burning.

CASE 1241. Cystitis and enlarged prostate; constant urging to urinate; unable to pass anything without catheter; very nervous, restless; could scarcely contain himself; no sleep; urine very dark brown, fetid, much mucus, some blood, hot and very painful on passing. *Coff.* cured. Organon.

Metrorrhagia and Menorrhagia.—*Coffea* may be administered when the menses are too profuse, with excessive sensitiveness of the sexual organs, and voluptuous itching; great restlessness, nervousness, toothache; pruritus vulvæ; she wants to scratch, but the parts are too sensitive; wants to be constantly changing her position; pains so distressing as to drive her to desperation; fullness and pressure in the abdomen, as if it would burst; abdominal cramps ascending to the chest; continuous pinching pain in the iliac region; excessive sexual excitement; the mental conditions are most characteristic; hyperæs-

thesia of all the senses; hearing, taste, smell, sight and touch most acute; painful perception of slight motion; the motion of rocking makes her dizzy, the motion seems gigantic. Sentimental ecstacy; increased power to think; excited imagination; full of ideas; quick to act; inflammations excited by excessive joy; the physical system seems exalted and almost transported by the mental exaltation; sleeplessness from over excitability of mind and body. Dr. Oehme says: *Coffee*, in a person not used to it, caused a discharge of exceedingly bright blood every morning, with the regular stool in a hemorrhoidal patient. It also increased his myopia.

Dysmenorrhœa.—Coffea relieves when not dependent on coffee drinking; pains colicky and excruciating, making her frantic; flow profuse, with coldness and stiffness; sleeplessness; headache as if the brain were torn or pierced; twitching of the limbs. Also,

Metritis, due to excessive joy, with sensitiveness to contact.

Leucorrhœa.—Coffea meets profuse discharge of mucus, and sometimes of blood from the genital organs, with itching and excitement of the parts. Great sensitiveness of the genital organs; she cannot bear to have them touched, they are so sensitive.

Nymphomania frequently yields to this remedy. She is in a state of ecstacy; cannot sleep. *Coffea* cures excessive sensitiveness about the genitals (vulva especially), with voluptuous itching; would like to scratch or rub the part, but it is too sensitive.

Hysteria and Chlorosis of sedentary women, who sit too much at home, also require this drug. Headache, as if the brain were being torn; headache, as if a nail were driven into the brain, worse in the open air. Headache, as if the head would fly to pieces; aggravated by noise and light. The head feels too small. Toothache, especially at night, relieved by cold applications. Excessive dryness of the mouth at night; diminished appetite; loss of taste; sensation of rawness in the windpipe; oppression of the chest; she is obliged to take short inspirations; continued inclination to cough; turns of short cough in quick succession; dry, hacking cough.

Labor Pains, which are insupportable, owing to their severity or sensitiveness of the patient, are relieved by *Coffea*. She weeps and laments fearfully.

Lochia.—*Coffea* should be administered when the discharge is too profuse with great exaltation of all the senses, and excitement.

Peritonitis.—Gilchrist advises it for fermentation in the abdomen, followed by vomiting; dartings in the side of the abdomen, during every expiration; diarrhœa, with warmth and a slight sensation of roughness at the anus. Worse in the morning; also, on moving, and during stool.

Nervous Affections of Children, when they cannot sleep, yet, seemingly, are in no pain, suggest *Coffea*; the least itching of the skin prevents sleep.

CASE 1242. Child, aged eleven months. Alkaline lymphatic constitution, was discovered one morning to have a crooked thumb. Upon handling the dislocation at the first phalangeal joint, it was suddenly reduced, and upon use, as in creeping, as suddenly dislocated. For a week it had become immoveably luxated and was, evidently, rapidly becoming ankylosed. Forcible extension and proper manipulation, reduced the luxation, and a tight-fitting kid glove finger was adjusted. There was sweating of the head while asleep, difficult dentition, evidences of approaching obstruction of the lymphatic system. *Calc. phos.* was given. To the same child I was called after having passed three sleepless nights. The child was sleepy, worried but could not sleep, except for a very few moments, and then only from 2 to 4 A. M. *Bell.* and *Cham.* afforded some slight relief. But *Coffea*[30] controlled at once, ensuing a long refreshing sleep. I suppose cerebral congestion and a possible earache had suggested the first remedies. The similar remedy, *Coffea*, promptly arrested. Dr. T. C. Duncan.

Sciatica.—*Coffea* speedily cures tearing, stitching pains in paroxysms, worse in the evening and night, with restlessness and sleeplessness; pains aggravated by walking, better from pressure.

Epilepsy, Catalepsy and other spasmodic affections, the result of joy or unexpected news, frequently require this remedy.

CASE 1243. Mr. K., a young man æt. nineteen, presented some very marked symptoms of chorea. He was perfectly well otherwise, but there was a continual jerking and twitching of his hands and arms; his appearance in this respect reminded me of the effect of strong coffee upon myself, and I decided to prescribe *Coffea* 3x three doses daily, which cured entirely in three weeks. Dr. D. F. Hallett.

Intermittent Fever.—Under *Coffea* the chill predominates, and is aggravated by the least motion. There is internal chilliness with external heat, and with the heat in one part, there will always be found a corresponding chilliness in some other. Chilliness and shivering from the least exposure to cold air, cannot get warm; chills ascend from the fingers and toes to the nape of the neck, and thence to the

vertex; sensation of heaviness in the forehead, over the eyes, and cold clammy perspiration all over the body, but chiefly in the palms of the hands; feet and hands cold, on account of easy perspiration.

Opium Eating and Poisoning.—*Coffea* has in a number of instances proved beneficial and should always be thought of in these cases.

Sleeplessness.-This is one of our most valuable remedies even in those who use coffee to excess. Very many cases might be cited were it necessary. The characteristic indication is, that all the senses are more acute; she is full of ideas, and cannot get to sleep on that account.

Scarlet Fever.—*Coffea* is a remedy of great power for sleeplessness, with great excitement; sparkling eyes with red face; constant starting up and crying; tries to escape from the bed, from fear of imaginary objects; also in

Rubeola with similar symptoms. Excessive sensitiveness of the skin; itching all over; vertigo, with burning in the stomach; vertigo relieved by a change of position or from moderate out-door exercise; on going to sleep, starts up suddenly in affright, with groans and fear of falling; great sleeplessness, from mental and nervous excitability, timidity and fear of sudden death; muscular jerking; great lassitude and general debility; pulse often weak, and sometimes intermitting; frequent, profuse micturition; urine colorless.

COLCHICUM.

Colchicum Autumnale.—Meadow saffron.
Antidotes.—Vinegar and honey: *Nux.*, *Puls.*, *Cocc.*
Duration of Action.—Several days.

Cephalalgia of rheumatic or gouty persons, who are irritable, peevish and easily put out of humor, requires this remedy. Pain is mostly located in the forehead and occiput, and is aggravated by mental excitement, noise and motion, and at night; ameliorated in the open air.

CASE 1244. G. has had frequent attacks of gout. Now complains of a terrible pain in the forehead, which is greatly aggravated by close

mental application to his business; he is very irritable and everything puts him out of humor. A few doses of *Colch.* 12 cured him. Hoyne.

Opacity of the Cornea—Has proved curative.

Stye on left lower eyelid, near inner canthus, was cured by *Colchicum* 200.

Hypopion has been observed in persons poisoned by *Colchicum.*

Otorrhœa.—Dr. Gilchrist advises it for discharge from the ears, with tearing in the ears after measles; stitches in the ears, in the evening; dryness of the ears; worse in the evening and at night; also, while walking, and on being touched; better while reposing, or sitting.

Nasal Catarrh.—Colchicum meets fluent coryza with thin tenacious discharge from the nose; tingling in the nose; smell painfully acute.

Pleuritis.—Has been recommended in hydrothorax and arthritic pleurisy. "Serous effusion in rheumatic and gouty persons; rheumatic pains in the muscles; aggravated in the evening and at night and frequently only on one side; hyperæmia of the kidneys; sour smelling, not alleviating sweat; scanty, turbid, red urine with acid re-action and containing albumen; pleurodynia from catching cold or from living in damp dwellings." Constant urging to pass water as from spasm of the bladder, but only little is voided and that with great pain,

CASE 1245. *Gouty Pleurodynia.*—Lady æt. sixty; very severe pain at the right side, below the region of the heart, shooting from behind forward; much worse on breathing, and attended with a rapid, sharp, irregular pulse, and considerable dyspnœa. *Acon.* and *Bry.* gave no relief. No rubbing sound, or dullness of the affected side; had long suffered from rheumatic gout, and bore the traces of it in her enlarged and distorted finger joints. *Colch.* 1 every hour soon relieved. *Brit. Jour.*, Vol. XXI, p. 114.

Rheumatic Pericarditis.—Colchicum is occasionally beneficial when the urine is dark and scanty.

Vomiting.—Has proved successful for the nausea and vomiting of pregnancy. The sight and smell of food nauseates; urine dark and scanty, discharged in drops; dryness of the skin, with coldness; vomiting of blood.

CASE 1246. *Hæmatemesis.*—Mrs. M., æt. seventy-four. Vomiting of large quantities of bright red blood. After *Ipec.*[3] the vomiting gradually ceased, and she began to pass blood by the bowels, in considerable quantities at first, but afterward in small quantities, though very often, and with great tenesmus and pain in the bowels. The blood

passed per anum was at first bright red, but afterward, when in connection with the tenesmus, became very dark colored and putrid. *Nux vom.*, *Mercur.*, *Ipec.*, *Coloc.* *Hamam.*, with an occasional dose of *Sulphur*, did not improve the case; it continued to grow steadily worse for two weeks, until sixty-five of the putrid, dark colored blood and mucous passages occurred in twenty-four hours, and the following symptoms presented: Extreme weakness, cannot move her head from pillow without help; great thirst; aversion to food on looking at it, and particularly when smelling it. The smell of broth cooking two rooms away nauseates even to faintness (when doors are open between). Irresistible sleepiness, drowsiness (when not too much pain). The pains increase toward evening, and do not diminish before daybreak. It was autumnal cold and damp weather. ℞. *Colchic.*[2C], in solution, a dose once in two hours. During the following twenty-four hours she had but two passages, the pain had vanished, there was no nausea. The patient made a perfect recovery in a few days. Dr. E. V. Nash.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery, occurring in the fall of the year, may require this remedy; great urging and little discharge of a slimy fluid, with large, yellow flakes, or profuse watery stools; spasms of anus without discharge; burning thirst; chilliness in back; previous intestinal catarrh; violent vomiting, renewed after every motion; urging to urinate and discharge of a hot, highly colored urine, with cramps in the calves of the legs; the smell of cooking turns her stomach, food makes her gag; burning in the stomach and abdomen, or icy coldness. Ascites.

Cholera infantum, with frequent, profuse, watery, jelly-like stools and tenesmus, suggests the drug.

CASE 1247. Nov. 11, 1879, I was called in haste to see Nellie C., aged three years and a half. I found her delirious and inclined to stupor; pulse 140, temperature 103°; head very hot; hands and feet cool; face deeply flushed, with violent throbbing of temporal and carotid arteries; sleep restless and disturbed by starts and cries; frequent dysenteric stools of bloody, greenish mucus, preceded and followed by considerable tenesmus. The attack had been caused by errors in diet. Gave *Bell.*[200], which rapidly relieved the cerebral symptoms, but failed to control the dysentery. For the next four days the case steadily grew worse, in spite of the most careful medication. The stools occurred every half-hour during the day, and every twenty minutes during the night; were usually scanty, and consisted of greenish or white, jelly-like mucus, with spots and streaks of blood. They were preceded by griping colic, causing the child to scream and bend double with pain; were accompanied by tenesmus and prolapsus ani, and followed by severe tenesmus, with desire to sit a long time, and such complete exhaustion that she would fall asleep on the vessel as soon as the tenesmus ceased. The urine was scanty; thirst well marked, but entire loss of appetite; patient exceedingly cross and peevish. The pulse varied from 100 to 120, and the temperature from 99° to 101°. Of course, there were rapid emaciation and loss of

strength. *Merc. Pod.* and *Sulph.* had already been given without effect. During these four days the child had not taken more than two teacupfuls of food. On the morning of the fifth day, I insisted that she must have more nourishment, and her mother replied, "Well, Doctor, I will try it, but every time we bring her food, the sight of it makes her gag, and we have not been able to cook anything since she was sick, for the smell of the cooking turns her stomach." On this "keynote" *Colch.*[4] was prescribed, a few pellets in half a glass of water, a teaspoonful every two hours. During the twenty-four hours preceding its administration, there had been, by actual count, more than *fifty* stools. In the next twenty-four hours there were only *five*, and on the following day, *two*—the last one a perfectly natural evacuation. The patient was dismissed cured, and has remained well up to date of this report. Dr. W. T. Laird.

Anal Hemorrhage.—*Colchicum* is valuable when there is deficiency of bile in the stools and when the hemorrhage continues for many months. It has proved curative in hemorrhage from the lungs, stomach and uterus.

Contraction of Sphincter Ani.—Gilchrist gives these indications: Stool scanty, discharged only by hard straining, even of the soft stool, with pain in the small of the back; extremely painful stool; ineffectual pressing to stool, he feels the fæces in the rectum, yet cannot expel them; during stool, sensation as if the sphincter ani were torn to pieces; burning at the anus; spasms of sphincter ani; frequent micturition. Worse in the evening and at night; also from cold, when walking and from being touched. Better while sitting or lying down.

Ascites and Dropsy.—*Colchicum* is the remedy in dropsy when there is nausea and faintness from smelling food which is cooking in an adjoining room, or from looking at the food. Urine dark and scanty; breathing greatly oppressed.

CASE 1248. *Dropsy* in a scrofulous young man of twenty-seven years of age. Fluctuation in the belly; œdema of the scrotum and feet. Urine scanty, albuminous, without epithelium or cylindrical casts, but containing phosphates and some sugar. Pressing headache; hot forehead; tongue coated whitish; violent thirst, no appetite; great palpitation of the heart and dyspnœa at night. In pit of stomach now and then burning; gulping up of water, afterward nausea, finally vomiting of food, or acrid, sour slime, with subsequent weakness, and sometimes ravenous hunger. Stool mostly diarrhœic and badly smelling; the mind is depressed; sleep disturbed at night by dyspnœa from 11 to 3 o'clock; pulse about 100 per minute; the skin is dry, pale; on the swollen parts it is cool, glistening. Auscultation and percussion reveal no abnormal conditions of the heart or lungs. Liver and spleen seem unaffected, as there was no abnormal feeling in either of them, and the patient could lie on either side. *Arsenic* 30 for ten or twelve days, and then *Apis* 3 for a week did no good. *Colchicum* 6 in water, a teaspoonful every two hours, relieved in a short time. Dr. Ign. Pollak.

CASE 1249. *Ascites.*—Lady æt. eighty-five. Breathing so oppressed she could hardly lie down, relieved on bending forward; urine scanty, a tablespoonful in twenty-four hours, looking like little clots of decomposed blood, with offensive smell; abdomen much swollen, with a fold or crease below umbilicus extending across. ℞. *Colchic*[2x] in water, and *Vinum Colchic.* (four drops in half a tumbler of water), alternating them every half hour. Relief in twelve hours, removed symptoms in thirty-six hours. *Carbo. veg.* completed cure. Dr. W. McGeorge.

Colic.—Administer *Colchicum* for great distention of the abdomen after flatulent food, also when the abdomen is empty, aggravated by eating; frequent evacuations of transparent, jelly-like mucus, relieving the colic; burning, unquenchable thirst; salivation; either violent or easy vomiting, renewed after every motion; burning in the stomach and abdomen, or icy coldness.

Typhlitis, when there is aversion to food on looking at it, and nausea when smelling it, suggests this remedy.

CASE 1250. Mr. S., æt. twenty, caught cold by lying down on the ice after violent exercise while skating. He was next day taken suddenly with vomiting, first of food, then of fluid, and finally of considerable quantities of stercoraceous matter. Great pain, tenderness and swelling in the right ilio-cœcal and ilio-inguinal region. At first there were a few discharges from the bowels of a slimy, watery substance, which, however, afforded no relief, followed by obstinate constipation; belching and great meteoristic distension of the stomach and upper part of the abdomen, aversion to food on looking at it, and when smelling it. ℞. *Bell.*, *Mercur.*, *Plumbum*, *Laches.*, without effect. ℞. *Colchic.*[3] followed by aggravation of pain with rumbling in intestines, the patient tossing about in agony. In six hours, a small discharge of impacted fecal matter, in hard lumps, with relief. Cured. Dr. E. V. Nash.

Bladder Affections.—*Colchicum* meets ischuria, frequent micturition, with diminished discharge of urine; constant burning in the urinary organs, with scanty secretion; urine brown or black; deposit white; gouty individuals. Also in

Urinary Calculus with similar symptoms. Great burning in urethra.

Diseases of the Kidneys.—*Colchicum* is valuable for strangury; constant burning and pressing in the bladder, ureters and urethra; urine at first clear, soon becoming deep-red, blackish or greenish, very seldom bloody. It is one of the most important remedies in the first stage of

Bright's Disease.—The symptoms already mentioned are the indications: Flatulent distension of the stomach; stools watery, jelly-like mucous, or bloody and mingled with a stringy substance; arthritic

pains in the joints; urine dark and scanty, discharged in drops, and depositing a whitish sediment; relapses from taking cold in damp weather, or from suppressed perspiration.

CASE 1251. Mrs. N., æt. forty-three, had frequent attacks of pain in the region of the kidneys, with great weakness, lameness, and darting pains through the right side. The urine was hot and diminished in quantity. It was sometimes of a brown color, at other times almost as dark as ink. She had no perspiration; her pulse was accelerated and indicative of fever. *Acon.* 3 was given with no perceptible benefit, and likewise *Bell.* 3. *Colch.* 3 was then directed in drop doses every two hours for one day, and decided relief from suffering was experienced. The continuance of the remedy was directed at longer intervals, and she reported herself well in two weeks. She remained in comparative good health until a relapse was provoked by over-exertion and a long ride. *Colch.* as before was administered, and she soon regained her health. Dr. Small.

CASE 1252. A strong man of thirty-two, with black hair, took cold in the fall and had a cough. He had frequent attacks of tiredness, chilliness, pain in the head and limbs, and dizziness; also occasional pain in back and chest. Diminished appetite, sensation of fullness and pressure in the pit of the stomach. These complaints grew much worse in December, and he further complained of burning pain in the stomach and chest, drawing and stinging through the chest; pain in the bowels, especially in the evening till midnight, with frequent urging to urinate. The urine scant, yellowish, turbid, causing violent burning; sleep not until after midnight, on account of shivering and cold feet; uneasy, dreamful sleep. *Colchic.* 5 three times a day, improved considerably in two, and cured in four days. Dr. Schelling.

CASE 1253. A man of sixty-nine, frequently subject to stomach and abdominal complaints, had had for three months pain in the back and small of the back, frequent urging to urinate and burning while urinating; status præsens; burning in the stomach and chest; little appetite, pressure after little food; bloated stomach; pain in the pit of the stomach; frequent passing of fetid flatus; frequent urging to urinate, burning while urinating, urine scant, dark yellow, turbid, forming white flakes in standing; night and day violent, tearing, stinging pain in the back and small of the back, with jerking into the thigh and knee, especially on the right side; at night, difficulty of finding an easy position; sleep none or uneasy and short; constant chilliness; cold limbs; face bluish gray; lips dry, purplish. *Colchic.* 5 every three hours one dose, improved in one day, and cured in a few days. Dr. Schelling.

Suppressed Menses.—This remedy is to be thought of when we see a patient suffering from the effects of night watching; from the effects of hard study; suppression of the menses which have just made their appearance, with dropsy of the uterus, and sudden sinking of the vital forces; peevish; absent-minded; painful lacerating drawing in the left side of the head; bleeding of the nose; great heat of the body at night; loss of appetite; increased secretion of saliva, often profuse;

aversion to the smell of food; great thirst; nausea with inclination to vomit; burning in the stomach, or icy coldness.

Dropsy of the Uterus.—Colchicum has been suggested when the dropsy supervenes upon the sudden suppression of the menses; flatulency; watery stools; urine dark, scanty, depositing a white sediment.

Myelitis Acuta.—Dr. M. Deschere advises it for risus sardonicus; perception entirely lost; loss of speech; tongue heavy, stiff and numb, projected with difficulty; spasm of sphincter ani during or independent of discharge, with a shuddering over the back; oppression of chest; violent palpitation; sudden tearing and shooting in loins; spot on sacrum feels sore as if ulcerated, very sensitive to touch; laming pain in arms, which makes it impossible to hold the lightest thing; knees strike together, can hardly walk; tingling in toes like after being frosted; numbness of hands and feet, with prickling as if asleep; nervous prostration; paralysis after sudden suppression of sweat, especially foot-sweat, by getting wet; *locomotor ataxia* after getting wet.

Rheumatism.—It follows well after *Bryonia*, when the affected joints show neither redness nor swelling; pains less severe, but continually in the same place—seldom shifting; dryness of the skin, with dark and scanty urine; palpitation of the heart; rheumatic pericarditis and rheumatism in the small joints; rheumatic gout, with dark and scanty urine; constant chilliness, even near the hot stove, intermingled with short flushes of heat.

CASE 1254. V., æt. forty-seven, single, bar-tender; has had rheumatism at intervals for eight years; right shoulder and elbow-joints painful and stiff, likewise the finger-joints of both hands; both ankles and the toes and soles of both feet were painful and considerably stiffened; pains sharp and pricking in character, and at other times sore. *Colch.* 3 cured in ten days. Dr. C. H. Hoffman.

CASE 1255. B., aged thirty-five, has for several weeks suffered from rheumatism of left shoulder, much aggravated at night; the alleviation during the day is very partial; is obliged to hold the left hand with the right to relieve a sensation as if the arm was coming off when it is allowed to fall by the side in the natural position. *Colch.* 30 cured. Dr. S. H. Nankivell.

CASE 1256. A man, aged sixty-nine, very subject to affections of the stomach and bowels, affected with an inguinal hernia, had, while working in the fields in summer, complained for eight weeks of pain in back and sacrum, with frequent call to make water, which scalded. In July, in consequence of a chill, he got toothache in one eye-tooth, which, after eight days, was relieved by warm fomentations, and ended in swelling of the cheek, whereupon the back and lung pains

increased, and at the end of July extended to the chest. He got so bad that he was unable to walk or work on account of the pains, and sought advice. On the 7th of August, the following symptoms were noticed: Burning in stomach and chest; little appetite; pressure and tension after a little food; flatulent distension of the stomach, with pain in the scrobiculous cordis; frequent discharge of fetid flatus; frequent call to make water, with scanty discharge of burning urine, which is dark yellow and cloudy, depositing white flakes on standing. Day and night violent pains; tearing and shooting in the back, loins and sacrum, with twitching in the thighs down to the knees, especially on the right side. At night he can hardly find an easy position; sleep none, or only short and uneasy; at the same time he has constant rigors; cold extremities; face pale gray, the lips dry and bluish red. He got *Colch.* 5 every three hours. The following day, he was relieved—the pains were better. On the third day, he had no pain when reposing, only when going about; sleep quieter; urine copious, and passed without discomfort. The following day he went about his work without difficulty. No relapse occurred. Dr. Goullon.

CASE 1257. A girl of eighteen, in whom the menses had not yet appeared, suffered for several weeks in autumn from diarrhœa, day and night, with rumbling in the bowels without pain; appetite good, but difficulty of going to sleep before midnight. She complained of constant ice-cold hands and feet; they did not get warm even in mild weather, and the hands got stiff, thin and cold, on walking in the open air and washing. She suffered much from chaps on the skin, and every winter from chilblains and cramps in the hands. She got one dose of *Colch.* 4. By this one dose she was cured of the cramp in the hands and the diarrhœa, but the coldness in the extremities returned. Dr. Goullon.

Paralysis (see Myelitis Acuta), from a sudden suppression of the foot sweat, requires this remedy.

Typhoid Fever.—Dr. P. P. Wells advises this drug for sudden sinking of the forces; can hardly speak; cadaverous aspect and extreme prostration; comatose; eyes half open; trunk hot and extremities cold; forehead covered with cold sweat; pulse thready, hardly perceptible; frequent evacuations of transparent, jelly-like mucus, mingled with a skinny substance; profuse and watery stools in bed, often involuntary; involuntary urination; respiration irregular and intermittent; abdomen distended, tense and hard.

Yellow spots about the face, with considerable itching toward night, require *Colchicum.*

Tolly Ch. ist -
Hughes says for sciatica use Colo
Thus T Ao - Behr adds [illegible]

COLOCYNTHIS.

Colocynthis.—Bitter cucumber; bitter apple.

Antidotes.—*Camph.*, *Cham.*, *Coff.*, *Staph.*

Duration of Action.—One month.

Mental Symptoms.—Does not like to talk, to answer, to see friends; affections from anger, with indignation; morose moods—becomes offended at everything; absent-mindedness; unusual weakness of memory; difficulty in collecting his thoughts.

Vertigo.—*Colocynthis* cures vertigo, as if he would fall, when quickly turning the head.

CASE 1258. A gentleman residing in Indiana, a banker by occupation, and a bitter opponent of homœopathy, said he would believe if it could cure him. An enthusiastic and intelligent layman promised him a cure and gave me his symptoms. In walking or riding in a carriage, could not turn his head to the left without producing vertigo, and he would fall if he did not lay hold of something. Could turn it every other direction with impunity. In other respects health was perfect. This had troubled him for years, and was increasing in severity; allopathy treated it in vain. *Colocynth.* has vertigo on suddenly turning the head; it seems as if he would fall; vertigo when walking rapidly, and *Colocynth.* has a special affinity for the left side of the head. He was sent a drachm vial of *Coloc.* 200, which promptly relieved him. Dr. H. C. Allen.

CASE 1259. In walking, or riding in a carriage, could not turn his head to the left without producing vertigo, so he would fall if he did not lay hold of something. *Coloc.* 200 cured. Dr. W. M. Haines.

Cephalalgia of rheumatic, gouty or nervous persons, especially if intermittent, suggests *Colocynthis.* Violent tearing pain; digging through the whole brain, increased particularly when moving upper eyelids; tearing, screwing pains, with great restlessness and anxiety; one-sided headache, with nausea and vomiting; little urine, or very foul smelling urine, is passed during the interval, but copious and clear during the pain; aggravation afternoon or evening, with great restlessness and anguish. Headache, characterized by great aggravation in the recumbent posture.

CASE 1260. A boy, æt. thirteen years, complained for four days of violent stitches in forehead and eyes, from without inward. The pain continued day and night, only diminishing for a few moments to return with increased severity. He became feverish with bitter taste in the mouth, total loss of appetite, and constipation. Six hours after taking a dose of *Colocynth.*[30], the pain had disappeared; next day the patient quitted his bed. We regard the complaint as hyperæsthesia of the supra-orbital and ophthalmic branches of the fifth pair. Dr. Bishop.

CASE 1261. Violent tearing pain; she says it digs through the whole brain; aggravated by motion of the upper eyelids to an almost unbearable degree. *Coloc.* cured. Dr. Haynel.

Arthritic Ophthalmia.—It meets burning-cutting in the eye, also, in the lower lid of the right eye, when at rest; cutting, as with knives, in the right eyeball extending to the root of the nose; discharge of an acrid fluid from the eyes; sensitive pressure in the eyes, especially when stooping. Worse in the afternoon and evening; also, when bending over.

Chorioiditis.—Has proved curative in one case at least.

CASE 1262. A woman, aged fifty-six years, after gastralgia, and then gout for four years, was taken (after being drenched in a storm) with a severe inflammation of the right eye. After sleepless suffering, after abstraction of blood, an iridectomy was made, which did not restore vision. On the 12th of March, inflammation of the left eye set in, which could not be subdued by medicines, blood-letting, or salves to the forehead; sought my advice, fearing iridectomy, which was ordered. The case presented subconjunctival venous hyperæmia, which anastomosed with the superficial conjunctival vessels, and with the deep sclerotic around the cornea. Pupils dilated, immovable; distant objects can be seen better than near; aqueous humor slightly turbid mixed with small specks from the soft and discolored iris; bulb tense, hot and protruding; copious lachrymation; at night agonizing, tearing, palpitating and burning pains, with great photophobia. The upper half of the fundus seen as if smeared over, the lower half not transparent. The case was considered a parenchymatous inflammation of the corpus ciliare and processes from the pains, the anomaly of accommodation, paralysis of the iris, exudation into the vitreous, the beginning scleral atrophy around cornea, character of circulation in the conjunctiva. From the choleric temperament, the venous-hemorrhoidal constitution and arthritic source of the disease, and from the pains and their time of exacerbation, *Coloc.*[3], three drops every four hours, was given. Relief followed at once, and in five days there was only a trace of venous hyperæmia and weakness of vision. I have generally observed that from operative interference there is seldom more than a temporary relief of the inflammatory process, and complete glaucomatous blindness results as the last act of the drama. Dr. Payr.

Nasal Catarrh.—Seldom useful; fluent coryza, worse in the open air, better in the room.

Prosopalgia in plethoric, choleric, irritable persons, disposed to hemorrhoidal or gouty affections, reminds us of this drug. Mental emotions, vexation and sedentary habits are frequent causes of the attack. Tensive tearing with heat and swelling of left side; touch and motion increase the pain, and warmth and rest relieve it somewhat,

CASE 1263. Mrs. M., neuralgia of the face, left side, the supra and infraorbital regions being the seat of exquisite pain. The attack came on suddenly at 10 P. M., the pains shooting from the parts above mentioned to the left ear, and down the left side of the neck. She could not lie in bed, but was obliged to get up and walk about the room. The fresh air, near a window, felt grateful to her, and, going out into the yard and walking awhile, she felt somewhat better. There was great tenderness of the affected parts, and dimness of vision and profuse lachrymation of the left eye. Still suffering extremely, she called on me the next day at 9 A. M. I found, on examination, great tenderness on pressure over the posterior spinous processes of all the cervical vertebræ, and the first four dorsal vertebræ. Pressure on the spinous processes of the first three cervical vertebræ, aggravated the neuralgia, and pressure over the same points will, as I have since learned, excite neuralgic pain at the site of the neuralgia just described. Prescribed *Coloc.*^{200}, fifteen pellets in one-half glass of water; two teaspoonfuls every ten minutes for six times. Wait an hour and repeat in the same manner, if necessary. She took the medicine as directed, and by the time she had taken three doses the pain had entirely ceased. Dr. J. M. Kershaw.

CASE 1264. *Tic doloreux.*—A patient had had *Tic* for many months, attacking the right side of the face, temple, ear, eye, and sometimes the side of the neck. *Coloc.*^{3}, for ten days, perfectly relieved. Dr. J. H. Nankivell.

CASE 1265. H., a plethoric, choleric old gentleman, had frequent attacks of *prosopalgia*, which were invariably relieved by warm applications. Several remedies, at different times, relieved, but *Coloc.*^{200} cured permanently. Hoyne.

Gastralgia.—When the pain begins about three hours after a meal the pain being at first slight and gradually increasing to its height, we are reminded of *Colocynthis*. Cutting pains, extending from the stomach into the bowels; feels as if he was being cut with knives; back feels as if broken; pains from different parts of the chest and abdomen concentrate in the pit of the stomach; relieved, somewhat by hard pressure and bending double; predisposing causes, sweats, and mental emotions, especially vexation and indigestion.

CASE 1266. Miss B., æt. twenty, after taking cold was seized with colicky pains in the abdomen, and constant inclination to vomit; slept none; toward morning threw up bile several times, yet without relief; violent fever, skin hot and dry, pulse hard and quick; intolerable cutting pains, first here and then there in the abdomen, whose

integuments are sensitive to touch; drawing up the feet gives some relief; bitter taste in mouth; dislike to water. *Coloc.*[3]; well next day. Dr. Watzke.

CASE 1267. James has periodical spells of cutting pains in the bowels, three or four hours after a meal. They are so severe he cries out with the pain, and finds relief only by bending double, or pressing hard against the abdomen; seldom vomits; he is very restless; is quick tempered, and these attacks are frequently preceded by anger. *Coloc.*[200] always relieved, and after a time prevented their recurrence. Hoyne.

Intestinal Catarrh.—Colocynthis cures these symptoms: Cutting colic, in paroxysms, with squeezing up in the intestines, especially around the navel, coming up into the stomach and causing nausea; loose stools of a greenish-yellow color, frothy, having a sour, putrid smell; stools first watery and slimy, then bilious, lastly bloody; urging to stool, with discharges of semi-liquid, brownish, yellow substances of a sour, putrid smell; after stool the pain in the bowels will cease, but soon returns again; tongue is coated white or yellow; bitter taste; vomiting food or greenish substance, from least food; canine hunger.

CASE 1268. M. E., æt. twenty-eight; October 12. Diarrhœa 5 A. M., forcing him out of bed; also severe colic in lower part of abdomen; came on in spasms, each lasting about half a minute; between the paroxysms no pain; worse when lying on either side and after eating; better when lying on back and bending double. *Coloc.*[6]. Oct. 15. Colic gone, but watery, painless diarrhœa remains; usually continues up to 11 A. M., occasionally comes in evening. *Sulphur*[6] cured. Dr. A. E. Hawkes.

CASE 1269. *Chronic Diarrhœa* since two years, nervous prostration, general debility from mental over-exertion. Water-cure and medicines failed. While taking a "douche," something gave way in the abdomen. A surgeon tapped the tumor which followed, drawing off a bloody liquid. The disease was pronounced a cancer. Being recalled, I found mind clear; restless and weak; could not speak except in a whisper; emaciated, reduced to a skeleton. Pain through whole head, worse moving eyes; sleepless; pulse 130, feeble; nausea, vomit green; no appetite; thirsty, can take only a spoonful at a time; stools increased from nourishment, with compressive, griping pains from umbilicus down to rectum; stools green, frothy, and followed by burning of the anus; tenesmus; menses absent. Left inguinal region tender, with intense, cramp-like pains passing around to the back. Anxious, dependent expression. *Ars.* failed. *Coloc.* with *Ignatia* for the restlessness. Cured. Dr. J. C. Neilson.

CASE 1270. *Chronic Catarrh of the Colon with Paroxysms of Colic.*—Usually after vexation she, a woman of fifty years of age, experiences violent colicky pains along the colon, with frequent watery discharges from the bowels, tenesmus, nausea, vomiting, coldness of the extremities, and cold perspiration. During severe spells the intestines appear distended, or drawn into knots. Allopathy used for a long time without success. *Coloc.*[3], three, and later two doses a day, removed this

complaint in the course of two months. *Ferr., Sulph.*, one to two doses daily, relieved her anæmic state in the course of another month. Dr. Kafka.

Cholerine.—Colocynthis relieves cutting, cramp-like pains in the bowels, worse by turns, and ameliorated by relaxing the abdominal muscles; nausea; bilous eructations; bitter taste in mouth; rumbling of wind, with distension of the abdomen; constipation or frothy, sour smelling diarrhœa.

Key

CASE 1271. Symptoms produced by *Colocynthis*^{200} on a girl nine years old, taken in water three times daily, for six days. 1. Sensitiveness of all that portion of the abdomen above the umbilicus, to touch and pressure. 2. Vomiting of all nourishment. 3. Diarrhœa (twelve stools daily). 4. Colic, the pains being confined to that portion of the abdomen above the umbilicus, come in paroxysms, and are relieved only by bending double. 5. Redness of the face; eyes dull and swimming. 6. Internal coldness, with external heat. 7. Aggravation of all symptoms in the afternoon, commencing about 1 o'clock, especially colic, fever, etc. Dr. Goodno.

Key

CASE 1272. Dr. C. L., enjoying perfect health, took, April 10, at 4 P. M., six pellets *Colocynthis*^{200}, she not knowing what we were proving. As she only had partaken of a light lunch, she did not know to what to attribute the nausea, bitter taste, and bitter eructations, which came on soon afterward; no appetite for dinner; at 5 P. M., severe, colicky pains over whole abdomen, griping and cutting; followed soon afterward by diarrhœa, mushy at first, and then watery, from which she suffered more or less, but for the relief of which she heroically took no antidote; her courses, usually so regular and copious, have not yet appeared, although over a week after time. Dr. S. L.

Key

Dysentery.—Colocynthis meets cutting colic, before stool, as though the intestines were being jammed between stones, compelling the patient to bend double and press upon the abdomen; great agony; fruitless efforts to vomit; the colic and tenesmus continue during stool; more rarely the colic occurs chiefly, and is very violent after stool; no thirst; stools frothy, liquid; watery, mucous, and bloody like scrapings from intestines; thin, greenish, sour; blonde persons; aggravation, after a meal, and after fruit; after vexation or indignation.

Key

Cholera Infantum.—Diarrhœa of a bilious nature, with violent, colicky pains, requires this drug. The pains are relieved by an evacuation; stools varying in color on each occasion; now green, next yellow, next reddish, then variegated, slime and fœces mixed; no tenesmus; stool acrid, slight sour odor (often associated with convulsions, reflex from abdominal irritation, in teething children).

CASE 1273. *A Sequel to Intestinal Obstruction.* A young girl, twenty-one years of age, had been under treatment for six weeks for

intestinal obstruction. During this period she was under the care of an allopathic practitioner, and although she had passed through the usual conditions of this complaint, and had had stercoraceous vomiting and persistent vomiting of the injesta, with an inability to pass any stool per rectum for a time, she had at the date of my visit so far recovered, without any mechanical assistance or operation to relieve the obstructed bowel, as to be able to pass small, but in other respects natural, stools every day, without any difficulty. Vomiting also had almost ceased; but a halt in the improvement here took place. Whether the actual state of the bowel had been intussusception or a twist of the gut there was not sufficient evidence to say, and there were never any signs of a hernial obstruction. The former treatment had been discontinued because no progress was being made, and the parents wished some further advice. On examining the abdomen, the locality of the intestine affected was at once found in the region of the descending colon—that is to say, a considerable swelling could be felt in the side of the abdomen occupying the space between the left lower ribs and the left iliac crest, and in the position of the descending colon and the neighboring parts of the small intestines which surround this region. As the abdominal integuments and parietes, which were rather dry and hot, and exceedingly sensitive to the least pressure, and even to the slightest touch, it was not possible to define the precise limits of the hard swollen mass by percussion, even if it was necessary to do so. But a very gentle examination was sufficient to show that the affected parts occupied a very large proportion of the space in the left side of the abdomen. There were all the signs of localized peritonitis, and the impression conveyed to me by the examination was that the gut, probably the large bowel, had been involved, together with its peritoneal investment, in the inflammatory process following the obstruction, and that this inflammatory process had extended to the neighboring coils of intestines, and that the whole had become matted together into one mass. The abdomen was tense and somewhat inflated. At this time, however, the bowels had become relieved, and the stools, passing one or more daily, were free from the signs of muco-enteritis. It was impossible for her to walk or move on account of the pain and tenderness in the abdomen, and she had become considerably wasted, and so weak as to be hardly able to reply to any question or take much notice of others. The face was pale, very slightly sallow, with a worn and exhausted look; the facial lines from the nose to the mouth exaggerated, and the eye sunken; the mental state despondent. In particular, the notes of her symptoms ran thus: "The tongue raw and red, looks as if scalded; on it there is a pure white coating, thin, and occupying chiefly the two halves of the dorsum at the posterior half of the tongue, leaving the anterior portion, tip and middle line at the posterior part free from coating. The front of the tongue of a bright-red beefy color, and rather dry in appearance. The papillæ not enlarged. When protruded, the tongue is of a square form. She has a constant desire for hot drinks or food, as hot or hotter than one may dare to give them to her, and does not care for drink, warm or tepid, and avoids cold drinks, for these bring on the pain in the abdomen, from which she has throughout suffered greatly, in the character of a continuously acting colic or gripe, as it were, "drawing the stomach right back into her spine, and this continues notwithstanding that she passes stools freely." She often feels chilly all over, and experiences chills and coldness up to the knees. This is subjective, for the extremities are warm at the

same time. In the pains she passes quickly from hot to cold, with the cheeks flushed. She occasionally still vomits, and brings up a bitter, yellowish-green fluid. A bitter phlegm rises in her throat and "chokes her." The phlegm seems to stop in the throat, and go no farther. She has an aversion to food of all kinds, cares for nothing to eat, has no thirst, yet a great desire for hot fluids. I prescribed *Colocynth* ôx, gtt. 1 every four hours. On March 30, I was surprised to find her dressed and downstairs, and comparatively free from all her previous symptoms. She was sitting up, had no pain in the stomach, and the bowels continued to act freely. Tongue cleaning rapidly; still a little too red, but much less of the scalded look about it; the white streaks on it are fading away. She has now a craving for watercress; she cannot eat her bread without it, she says. In other respects feels quite well; but is, of course, still weak. Expression of face greatly improved, looks much happier, and is in better spirits. April 9. She has continued to improve in general health, but has had no medicine for the past few days, and the *Colocynth* would seem to have exhausted its beautiful action, as there is a slight return of the pain and tenderness in the abdomen. When the pain occurs, it is of a continuous kind, but increased in severity at times. It is very difficult to get a full account of the sensations from the patient; she is very reticent. *Rep. Colocynth* 3x *ter die* for three days. April 16. Has so far recovered as to be able to go from Liverpool into Wales for change of air. She requires no further treatment. Dr. S. H. Blake.

Cholera.—The symptoms already enumerated under diarrhœa and dysentery would suggest its administration; in some cases we find the patient doubled up with the pains, pressing something against his abdomen for relief; and, if he is up, pressing his bowels against the corner of a table, or throwing himself over the foot-board of the bed, with fruitless efforts to vomit; prostration after each stool.

Colic, nervous, rheumatic or flatulent, with similar pains and symptoms, yields to this drug; violent colicky pain near the umbilicus, with at times a small quantity of fæcal matter in the stools; child has colic, relieved by carrying on its stomach; stools occur right after or while nursing and are undigested.

CASE 1274. Found him in great pain; tossing from one side of the bed to the other, uttering loud cries at each inspiration; the entire body covered with perspiration. *Coloc.* 3 gave immediate relief. Dr. J. H. Gallinger.

Hemorrhoids.—Gilchrist speaks of it for constriction of the rectum during stool; discharge of blood from the rectum, with stinging, burning pain in the small of the back and anus. Worse in the afternoon, and in the evening; also during rest. Better from motion.

Biliary Calculi.—Colocynthis frequently relieves the pain during the passage of the calculus. Twisting, boring pains in the stomach, relieved by pressure; nausea with coldness of the extremities; rend-

ing, tearing pains shooting up to the right mammæ and down to the hip.

Cystitis.—*Colocynthis* has alternate stitches in the bladder and rectum; itching at the orifice of the urethra, with a desire to micturate; retention of urine with retraction of the testicles and priapism; urine fetid; it soon thickens and becomes viscid; urine becomes turbid with copious deposit, often like gravel; intense burning the entire length of the urethra during stool, requires this drug. Colicky pains in the abdomen.

Burning in Urethra.—Dr. Williamson reports a case of intense burning the entire length of the urethra, during stool, cured by *Colocynthis.*

Diseases of the Kidneys.—*Colocynthis* is valuable for frequent urging, with, at first, diminished secretion of clear urine, afterward great increase in the amount voided; color, bright red; sediment light brown, crystalline; renal pains.

Diabetes.—*Colocynthis* has these symptoms: Pale urine, with a light brown, transparent, flocculent sediment, depositing small, red, hard, tenacious crystals on the sides of the vessels; urine when voided is white and turbid; when getting cold it coagulates and becomes a milk-white, jelly-like mass. But one case reported cured.

Phimosis and Paraphimosis.—Dr. W. Williamson advises it for tumefaction of the prepuce in *phimosis* and *paraphimosis.*

Ovaritis.—*Colocynthis* relieves intense burning or cramp-like pain in the left ovarian region causing her to draw up double, with great restlessness; pain in the left foot; worse before the profuse menses.

Ovarian Tumors. Has proved curative in two cases.

CASE 1275. A young woman twenty-five years of age had been suffering for five years as follows: Extreme weakness and lassitude; cannot walk much on account of the weakness and trembling of the legs, especially in the open air, when, however, the other symptoms are better; worse, in every respect, from heat and in warm weather; walks bent over, with hand applied to the right side; sallow complexion, and an expression of suffering in the face; occasionally has a sharp pain, like a stab, in the right pelvic region, obliging her to bend double, causing her to scream and toss about in agony; difficulty in breathing during the catamenia; is confined to the bed during the whole period; always several days recovering from these attacks. During the menstrual interval has yellow, thick, offensive leucorrhœa; bowels originally slightly constipated; now, after some years' use of cathartics, immovably so; a well-defined tumor in the right iliac fossa, about the size of a cocoanut, elastic feel, but hard and immovable, and the seat

of an occasional severe-cutting pain. During the attacks of colic, I should have said, there was bilious vomiting; uterus prolapsed, inclined to the left side, and, owing to the pressure of the tumor directly upon it, could not be moved by any safe or usual exertion of force; has been under allopathic treatment for four years; has been twice tapped, with temporary subsidence of the tumor; has had no treatment for over a year. During an interval of five months, gave her *Coloc.* in varying potencies—never lower than the 200th—resulting in a complete cure. One year afterward she remained well. Dr. J. G. Gilchrist.

CASE 1276. *Ovarian Tumor.* October 10, 1864. Was requested to visit Mrs. C. E. H., aged about thirty-eight years. She gave me the following history: Had been always in good health; married ten years, but never pregnant. While traveling in France in 1854, she was attacked with what was then called acute peritonitis. She was confined to her bed several years. Partially recovering, she consulted Trousseau, who discovered the right ovary inflamed and somewhat enlarged. From this time she was more or less unable to walk, and suffered much from a tumor, which gradually developed in the pelvis, between the uterus and the rectum, and which was pronounced by Trousseau to be an enlarged and prolapsed ovary. In 1863, she came to New York and placed herself under one of our most experienced gynecologists, who confirmed Trousseau's diagnosis, pronounced the case incurable, and advised a sparing resort to anodynes to mitigate severe suffering. I found Mrs. H. confined to her sofa; she had not left her room for a year. A firm, elastic tumor occupied the space between the uterus and vagina anteriorly, and the rectum posteriorly, completely occluding the vagina and rendering defecation very difficult. It seemed not to be adherent to the walls of either passage. Attempts at walking induced paroxysms of acute pain across the hypogastrium in the sacral region and around the right hip-joint; from here the pains extended down the groin and along the femoral nerve. The pain was relieved by flexing the thigh upon the pelvis; and always induced or aggravated by extending the thigh. Even without the provocation of motion, there were frequent and severe paroxysms of pain, as above described. The appetite was not good and digestion feeble; but the general condition of the patient was good. Nervous sensibility very great. The pains had been ascribed to pressure of the tumor upon the sacral nerves. The patient had a dread of taking opiates and had used them sparingly. I was requested to mitigate the pains if possible; no hope being entertained of a cure. With no definite expectations of accomplishing a radical cure, I prescribed *Colocynth*^{200}, a few pellets to be taken whenever a paroxysm of pain came on, and to be repeated every hour during the paroxysms. November 1. I learned that the paroxysms had been less frequent, much shorter and milder. March 2, 1865. The patient walked a half-mile to my office and reported that she had had no pain for a month, she could walk a half-mile daily, without fatigue or pain, and had resumed the charge of her household after an interval of nine years. She thought the tumor had become smaller. Being about to sail for Europe, she desired some more *Colocynth*, that she might be provided in case the pain should return. June, 1869. Mrs. H. has returned from Europe; I find her perfectly well. There has been no return of the pain since 1865. The tumor disappeared from its position between the vagina and rectum, in the autumn of 1865, and was plainly perceptible in the abdomen, about as

large as as a Sicily orange. It has since disappeared entirely. Dr. C. Dunham.

Metritis.—Here it meets full, quick pulse; bitter taste; agonizing pain in the abdomen, causing the patient to bend over double. Relief is obtained by motion, such as twisting, turning and wriggling around, and the motion is kept up steadily while the pain lasts; the pain is made worse after eating or drinking the least amount; inflammation, which comes on in consequence of violent indignation; frequently vomiting and diarrhœa.

Amenorrhœa.—It may be given in those cases of suppression of the menses, where severe chagrin or vexation has been the exciting cause. The characteristic colicky pains are also present.

Dysmenorrhœa.—*Colocynth.* relieves pains, colicky, obliging her to draw her limbs up for relief; diarrhœa; stitching pains in ovaries; restlessness and moaning; sufferings aggravated by eating or drinking; intermittent headaches; violent, tearing, digging pain through the whole brain, increased particularly when moving the upper eyelid; especially when the sweat has a urinous odor.

Lochia.—Suppression of the lochia from anger or vexation, with violent colic, tympanitic swelling of the abdomen and diarrhœa, requires *Colocynthis.* Also

Peritonitis, with symptoms similar to those mentioned under metritis. A constant heat and dragging pain in the vagina.

CASE 1277. Laying with knees drawn up; pained, anxious countenance; face red; eyes congested; skin hot and dry; pulse 100, hard; tongue white and coated; shrieks aloud on account of burning pain over the whole abdomen; pressure upon it insupportable; has had rigors and vomiting; fear of death. *Acon.*[30], three globules in a wineglass full of water; teaspoonful every hour; hot bran poultice to abdomen. Next day much better, but cannot bear poultice; diarrhœa and colic have come on. *Coloc.*[30], in the same manner. Recovery in a few days. Dr. J. L. Newton.

Neuralgia of Vagina, when there is swelling of the labia, with dragging pain and heat in the vagina, yields to this remedy. Also

Uterine Displacements, with dragging pain in the vagina, and colic.

Rheumatism.—Has been given successfully for affections of the right upper extremity, also right lower extremity; right eye, right side of the chest; general symptoms on right side; inner abdomen in general. Sensation as though stones were being ground together in the abdomen, working upon the soft parts. Skin cool. Urine viscid,

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looks like and has the consistency of thin glue; sediment in the urine; complains before passing water, also after. Chilliness, with inclination to perspire.

CASE 1278. Rheumatism left thigh, then right hip, radiating to knee and calf, in the bone. *Coloc.* 3 cured. Dr. Ruckert.

In morbus coxartus, where there is a sensation as of being encircled with an iron band, screwed up tightly, this remedy is indicated. Difficult urination of a dark urine; green diarrhœa; second and third stages. Aggravations from mental troubles; anger, with indignation; lying on the painless side; before urinating, and after.

Sciatica.—Colocynthis is a valuable remedy for recent cases, with cutting, stitching pains, shooting like lightning from the hip to the knee, or from the os sacrum to the heel, right side especially; every motion aggravates, so he is obliged to remain quiet; always worse at night, with much thirst; worse from anger.

Dr. Hughes says: "But the veins about the hip joint suffer most severely, the pain darting sometimes down the anterior crural, and sometimes down the sciatic trunks, even to the foot."

CASE 1279. Pain passing down outside of left leg, from the hip to the ankle; also, at same time, pain from the back of left ear to eye and mouth on that side; pains came in paroxysms every quarter of an hour; parts very painful to touch; worse at night; better from heat; movement at first increases pain, but after a little better; worse from long-continued motion; tenderness on pressure over sciatic nerve and stiffness of knee joint; pains better from rubbing; bowels regular, but griping, and flatulence after eating. *Rhus tox.* 6; no improvement; times of aggravation, between 1 and 2 A. M. and 4 P. M.: about a quarter of an hour after rising; about noon. After *Coloc.*[6], he broke out into a profuse perspiration, pain passed from left thigh to neck and back of head, and he gradually improved. Dr. Deck.

CASE 1280. *Sciatica.*—Mrs. A., with the triple f. (fair, fat and forty), suffers for the last three weeks from excruciating pains in her left knee. She has shooting pains in the knee, sometimes lacerating pains, running from the hip inwardly down to the knee, aggravated by the least attempt to move the leg; walking or standing on it is impossible; the nights are sleepless, especially in bed, where the feathers over and under her drive her nearly mad, and she passes, therefore, most of her time on a sofa. Dr. F., one of our well-known German physicians, of the old school, has treated her, from the very beginning of her ailment, with internal and external medication, but without giving any relief whatever. June 18, I was called in. The knee was not much tumefied, was pale and without more than normal heat. Tongue coated white, no appetite nor any thirst (she blames the constant purgation for it), lower limb feels heavy, not much pain in it as long as she keeps it quiet, but the least motion produces it, and it becomes worse at every renewed attempt to walk; shooting in

the knee with every attempt to walk; sleeplessness; chilliness, etc. *Colocynthis* in the two-hundredth potency she received every two hours. That night she slept like a trooper. Next day placebo in water; patient able to walk about the room, but cautioned not to attempt too much; another good night; she received more placebos; my attendance ceased, and she remains well to date. About the diagnosis of "rheumatic sciatica" there can be no doubt, for it was given by an allopathic physician, and will be therefore accepted as true by the defenders of the Milwaukee test. She had been treated for three weeks, and German women of the "housewife" type know very little about "nervousness" or hysteria. S. L., New York.

CASE 1281. *Neuralgia of Hip Joint.*—In this instance, the writer was the patient and the following the history of the case: After a series of severe and acute attacks of catarrh, that invariably commenced in the nasal passages and the eyes, not unlike *influenza*, the trouble, on account of these repeated invasions, extended, more or less, throughout the entire system, but spent its force in this instance upon the pulmonary structures, and especially the bronchia. These attacks ranged through the entire spring and summer, just passed, and followed one another in rapid succession. The writer was scarcely free from them for a period of seven months. The various and prominent catarrhal remedies were used, but only resulting in a temporary suspension of the ailment. During the early part of September, the trouble culminated in a very painful and prostrating attack of neuralgia of the hip-joint on the right side. This took place very suddenly at 1 o'clock A. M., while asleep, or, rather, dozing, having made sundry efforts to get to sleep. The writer awoke, feeling as though the limb and joint were being torn asunder; at the same time a deep-seated, boring pain was experienced. The suffering was so acute and severe the writer was unable to get to his medicine case, which was near at hand. Remembering a prompt and successful result once obtained in a similar case by the use of *Coloc.*, he started in search of some, but failed in the effort. As soon as the foot of the affected limb was placed on the floor, and weight put on it, the limb gave way, compelling the patient to let himself go. Getting back into bed again with much difficulty, the suffering was much aggravated, possibly by the fall, and it so continued, almost unceasingly, until 11 A. M. of the same day, when relief came in the shape of a professional friend, of considerable proportions, and well known to our community, as well as at large, for his acumen and skill. At 11 A. M., Prof. Small happened in, and he at once, on learning the nature of my sufferings, pronounced *Coloc.* the remedy. A dose of the 200th was given, and the prompt relief that followed its administration was agreeably surprising; a few slight twinges, only momentary in duration, occurred, at irregular intervals, for some days following, but a repetition of the remedy, a single dose, put to flight the malady. Marked and continuous prostration was a feature that followed after relief was obtained. This continued more or less for a period of three weeks, when all these symptoms, together with a former gastric trouble, subsided, under the judicious use of electro-thermal treatment. Dr. C. H. Von Tagen.

CASE 1282. A very painful ischias was dispersed by several applications of *moxa*; four months afterward, a very obstinate quartan intermittent followed; cured by *Coloc.* 3, a dose morning and evening. Dr. Aegidi.

CASE 1283. Mr. A. for three weeks has had shooting pains in the left knee, sometimes lacerating pains, running from the hip inwardly down to the knee, aggravated by the least attempt to move the leg; walking and standing on it is impossible; the nights are sleepless, especially in bed (feather); tongue coated white; no appetite, nor thirst; lower limbs feel heavy. *Coloc.* 200 cured. Dr. S. Lilienthal.

Skin Disease.—Dr. Lilienthal suggests it for boils on the neck and face; carbuncles; corns; herpes on the face; itch-like eruption; pimples on the face; painless tumor size of a pigeon's egg, on the right tarsus.

Colocynth and Staphisagria.—Dr. Hering says: *Colocynth* has great similarity to *Staphisagria*, not only in anger, with vexation, and inclination to anger, but especially in abdominal colic, neuralgia, dysentery, and many other complaints. For this reason, they often act well after each other, or in alternation.

CORRALLIUM.

Corrallium Rubrum.—Red coral.

Antidote.—*Calc., carb.*

Duration of Action.—One month.

Coughs.—This remedy may be used in whooping cough, or any other kind of cough, when the attack comes on with gasping for breath and a very rapid cough; the attacks following so closely as to almost run into each other. The patient grows purple or black in the face; aggravation at night and during a meal.

CASE 1284. E., æt., thirteen, nervous temperament; last November had a troublesome cough, which resisted all allopathic treatment; change of air was prescribed and the cough ceased. At Christmas it gradually reappeared, and now, Feb. 1, had resumed its former intensity. I found her firing minute guns of short, barking cough; in the evening increased to a violent spasmodic paroxysm; health fair; cough gave no pain; had not yet menstruated. *Corral.* 30, three times a day, cured in a few days. Dr. R. Hughes.

CASE 1285. Dr. S. M. Cate reports a case cured with *Corral.* 4. The cough was worse the latter part of the night and forenoon; better in the afternoon and evening.

CASE 1286. Dr. T. Massy reports three cases which did well under this remedy. He gave it in the convulsive stage.

Laryngismus Stridulus.—*Corrallium* is valuable in cases which are difficult to distinguish from whooping cough.

In hooping cough so similar that it often requires the Physician.

Nasal Catarrh.—Dr. H. V. Miller reported the cure of several inveterate cases, the indications being: Accumulation of serous mucus in the pharynx, occasioning constant hawking and spitting. Bleeding from the nose, from one nostril at a time.

Psoriasis.—*Corrallium* may be used for copper-colored spots on the palms of the hands and fingers. Frequent starting from sleep, owing to anxious dreams. Combination of syphilis and psora.

Syphilis.—Has been highly recommended for very painful chancres, for red, flat ulcers on the glans and inner surface of the prepuce, with secretion of a quantity of yellow ichor, and for ulcers extremely sensitive to the touch, sometimes bleeding; chancres are very sensitive to the touch, even of the shirt.

KREOSOTUM.

Kreosotum (*Creosotum*)—Distillation of Wood Tar.

Antidotes.—Oils, *Acon.*, *Nux. vom.*

Duration of Action.—One to six days.

Mental Symptoms.—Disposition sad and irritable; longing for death.

Keratitis.—Dr. Norton advises it for blennorrhœa, with smarting in the eyes and discharge moderately profuse. There is usually present considerable heat and burning, as from fire in the eye, also a smarting sensation. Lachrymation is acrid, smarting as from salt water, especially after rubbing the eyes.

Deafness from syphilis, with stitches in the ear, livid gray complexion, buzzing and ringing in the head, calls *Kreosotum* to mind.

CASE 1287. M. A. T., a girl æt. nine, presenting well-marked traces of syphilitic dyscrasia, was brought by her mother to the dispensary on account of deafness, which has afflicted her all her life, but increasingly so of late. She had the snuffles when a baby, and the teeth present that well-known and characteristic feature of congenital syphilis, a wedge-shaped form; besides, she is very old-looking for her years. She is subject to attacks of vomiting, but except for this the general health is good and the bowels are regular. *Kreos.* 3 was given, and the hearing gradually improved, the vomiting ceased, and after six weeks' attendance she was discharged quite cured. Dr. R. T. Cooper.

Cancer of the Lip.—Has proved serviceable in a few instances

CASE 1288. *Cancerous tumor* on the lower lip, size of large garden-pea; discharge of acrid watery ichor, making the surrounding parts sore; pains burning and smarting, as if scalded. *Kreos.*^{1400}. After four weeks, discharge nearly gone. *Kreos.*^{1400}. At the end of ten weeks, pains changed to burning exclusively. *Ars.*^{1100} finished the case in two months. Dr. A. Thompson.

Prosopalgia.—Dr. F. W. Payne reports the following:

CASE 1289. Mrs. L., aged thirty-five, feeble, prosopalgia, mostly confined to right side; at times extending to left side and whole of chest and to all parts of the body and extremities; pains of burning or smarting character, sometimes twitching or lancinating or pricking, as if pins were being thrust into the parts; feeling, at times, as if wind was blowing on affected side of head, sometimes as if cold water were dropping; trembling of extremities; feeling of coldness of entire body from the least exposure, as from lifting the bed clothes; feet and legs cold to the knees; short and quick breathing on the least muscular exertion; much of the time a cold perspiration on the body; twitching, starting and moaning in sleep; very tired and languid, can scarcely stand alone; shrunken, dark appearance about right eye; no appetite; pains aggravated at night, during motion, by bathing affected parts, by application of heat and by taking either warm or cold things in the mouth. *Kreos.*^{200} cured.

Diphtheria of the malignant form sometimes yields to this remedy.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Dr. M. Raynaud publishes twenty-seven cases of phthisis pulmonalis treated with *Kreosote*. His prescription is: ℞. *Kreosote* 3.50, *Alcohol* 125.0, *Water* 125.0, to take twice a day a tablespoonful. Under this treatment (1) the expectoration diminishes, is easier, the sputa becomes more mucous. 2. The cough decreases, especially the nocturnal paroxysms, and then nearly ceases; the cough sometimes lessens before the expectoration. 3. Vomiting ceases; appetite increases. 4. Fever gradually ceases. 5. After thus treating the patient for three weeks, the night sweats begin to decrease, till they finally cease. 6. All physical symptoms, hinting to induration and inspissation of lung tissue, cease. 7. Strength and weight return. The indications for its use are, stitches below the left mamma, proceeding thence as with a sharp knife, and like an electric shock across the pit of the stomach, the chest, the right side of the abdomen, thighs, down to the tarsal joints; sticking across the middle of the chest from morning till noon; acute stitches in the middle of the chest, worse during an inspiration, attended with a feeling of lameness, and extending to the elbow joint across the right shoulder, where the pains are most violent on lifting the arms.

Bronchitis.—In sub-acute, or chronic cases, it often proves valuable, when the expectoration is copious and light-colored; the pain is

located under the sternum, and is described as a heavy pressure; teething children.

Whooping cough, not only in children, but also in aged persons and pregnant women, is relieved by this remedy, when the cough is worse when lying in bed on the side, or by turning in bed. Involuntary discharge of urine during the cough; chilliness; dry nasal catarrh, with sneezing; shattering sensation in the abdomen; pains in the sacral region.

Dyspepsia.—In obstinate cases, with cold feeling in the epigastric region and constant nausea, without vomiting, *Kreosotum* is valuable.

Dysentery and Diarrhœa.—*Kreosotum* meets those cases accompanied by vomiting, fetid urine, putrid stools, burning pain in the bowels; palpitation of the heart, with anxiety, small pulse, dry tongue; hardness of hearing; humming in the ears; bleeding of the nose; great heat and redness of the face; dry lips; livid complexion; toothache, extending to the temples, and to the left side of the face.

Cholera Infantum.—Is very useful in this affection, for obstinate vomiting. Dr. Stevenson says: "In cholera infantum its sphere is in the second and third stages, with bloody, shreddy, mucous evacuations, with or without oppressiveness, gagging, dull, leaden countenance, somnolence; incipient hydrocephaloid."

Chronic Vomiting.—Has proved curative in many cases. (See, also, Pregnancy).

CASE 1290. K., æt three months, vomiting since birth; not incessant, but in paroxysms, being constant for an hour or two and then subsiding; as likely to recur when the stomach was empty as at any other time. *Kreos.*[3] cured. Dr. Anna Munroe.

Cancer of Stomach.—Recommended by Raue for painful, hard place on the left side of the stomach; sensation of contraction in the abdomen; constipation; stools hard and dry; she cannot bear tight clothing about the waist.

Gonorrhœa.—In gonorrhœa of the female, *Kreosotum* is of service, if the discharge is bloody, acrid or yellowish, and of a foul odor, especially when accompanied with smarting in the external parts.

Syphilis.—It is indicated by these symptoms: Longing for death; low-spirited; painfulness of the scalp, with great falling off of the hair; the scalp is painful when brushing the hair; livid complexion, with swelling of the cervical glands; during micturition, burning

between the labia; burning of the genitals, with impotence; itching in the vagina, inducing rubbing in the evening, succeeded by swelling of the external parts, with soreness in the vagina when urinating. Worse in the morning; also in the open air, and on moving.

Diseases of the Kidneys.—Kreosotum is valuable for strong-smelling urine; violent urging, with strong pressure toward the bladder and abdomen; sediment red or white; diminished secretion of urine.

Enuresis.—Kreosotum has been recommended when the urine flows during deep sleep.

CASE 1291. Jean Maria B., eighteen years old; dark complexioned; slight and lean; his stature ill-developed; had suffered since childhood from this affection. *Kreos.*[6], one drop in four ounces of water, of which he took six doses. Sudden amelioration, and soon a cessation of the malady. A month after the affection recurred; a dose of *Sulph.*[30]. Again a cessation, and then a second relapse. He had another dose of *Kreos.*, and was permanently cured. Dr. Perrussell.

Diabetes.—Three cases cured and one improved is the claim of *Kreosotum* to future study.

Displacements of the Uterus.—Eggert mentions it for prolapsus, especially after menses; prolapsus and induration; the uterus becomes tender and painful after menses. Menses too profuse, too early, and too long; menses intermittent; menses in the third month of pregnancy; menses succeeded by an acrid smelling, bloody ichor, with itching; pains during the flow, they increase after it; menses of dark-colored, coagulated blood, or watery blood with colic; leucorrhœa, corroding and putrid, staining the linen yellow, and stiffening it, as from starch; leucorrhœa bland or acrid, causing itching; leucorrhœa milky, after coccyodynia; leucorrhœa worse between the menses, with great weakness, especially of the legs; leucorrhœa intermittent, worse when standing or walking; leucorrhœa profuse, smelling like green corn, with backache and flushes of heat to the face; leucorrhœa of blood and mucus when rising in the morning; stitches in the vagina from above downward, like electric shocks; swelling, heat, and hardness of the labia. All uterine complaints aggravated after menses; bearing-down pain and weight in the pelvis; ulcers of the uterus; painful coitus; ill-humor and low-spirited, worse from music, causing her to weep; weakness of memory; lacerating headache; livid complexion; complaints at the climaxis; humming and buzzing in head, with even hardness of hearing; chilliness; frequent desire to urinate;

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cancer of the vagina and mammæ; herpes; burning in the pelvis, as if from live coals.

Menorrhagia and Metrorrhagia.—Proves curative when the menses are too early, too profuse, and last too long, but inclined to be intermittent; discharge of a large quantity of dark blood, of offensive smell; flow worse when lying down, less when walking about.

CASE 1292. January 24, Miss V. S., æt. thirteen, very tall for her age; fair blonde; delicate; menses are too profuse, blood clotted, sometimes with uterine pain, always a week too late, and generally has severe headache before and during menses. Prescribed one or two doses of *Kreos.*, to be taken a week before each monthly period. March 28, menses are normal and much diminished; it became necessary to give *Cocc.* for uterine cramp; but after that, *Kreos.* having been repeated, the menses appeared for several months at the right time and without headache. Dr. C. Wesselhœft.

Dysmenorrhœa, when the menses are too frequent and too profuse, requires this drug. Before menstruation; great restlessness and nervous excitement; hardness of hearing, with buzzing and humming in the head; regurgitation of a white, insipid froth, or vomiting of mucus; distension of the abdomen; clawing and digging about the umbilicus, followed by a discharge of whitish leucorrhœa. During menstruation, humming and buzzing in the head, with pressure from within outward, aggravated by stooping; hardness of hearing; always chilly; stitches in the side of the chest; stitches in the vagina from above downward; cutting pain about the navel; emissions of flatus, smelling like rotten eggs; discharge of coagulated blood after the emission of flatus.

CASE 1293. Patient a ruddy blonde, tall, full habit, æt. twenty-two, unmarried. Has always suffered much at menstrual period, and for many years has been troubled with profuse leucorrhœa. Menses too early, profuse and long-lasting, color dark, with very fetid odor; marked nausea and prostration during first two days, with heavy pains through uterus and coccyx; leucorrhœa of a yellow white; quite thick, very foul odor, and just before menses. *Cal. carb.* was given without benefit; after more thorough study of the case, *Kreos.* 30th was prescribed on January 4. Patient reported on the 30th of the month. Menses still early and profuse, but some decrease of nausea and bad odor. Ordered no medicine to be taken until within ten days of next menstrual period, the same drug to be then resumed. Reported February 21. Menses three days early, decrease of quantity of pain and odor. Prescribed *Kreos.* 200, to be taken every other day through the month. Patient reported again in March. Menses one day early, little pain, no nausea, bad odor almost gone. *Kreos.* 500, once per week. Reported May 1. Menses normal, but still no change in leucorrhœa, which troubled her very much. For this condition *Aralia rac.* was given, with most gratifying results; the patient hav-

ing now been perfectly free from all menstrual and uterine disorder for many months. Dr. May Howells.

Vulvitis.—Guernsey mentions it for corrosive itching within the vulva; violent itching, with biting, between the labia and thighs, with soreness and burning after urinating.

Metritis, when the fever is of a low grade, with putrid acrid leucorrhœa and stitches in the vagina demands this drug.

Leucorrhœa.—*Kreosotum* cures leucorrhœa with great debility, especially when walking or standing. Discharge yellow, excoriating; menses too early, too long and too copious. Leucorrhœa stains the clothing yellow, and stiffens like starch. (Compare also displacements of uterus.)

CASE 1294. Mrs. H. Sterile from a leucorrhœa, staining linen yellow and stiffening it; worse between catamenia. The menses come every twenty-five days, are scanty, and weaken less than the leucorrhœa. *Kreos.*[6] cured. (Bull. de la Soc. Med. Hom. de France, v. 12, No. 3.)

CASE 1295. Mrs. B., æt. twenty-nine, married; for seven months an acrid, offensive leucorrhœa, with pain in small of back; debilitated; legs tremble when she walks; discharge excoriating; labia much swollen; urine hot and scalding; parts so sore that she can with difficulty sit down. *Kreos.* 200, cured in twenty days. Dr. H. A. Wright.

Cancer.—*Kreosotum* is valuable for cancer of the uterus, with profuse discharge of dark, coagulated blood; awful burning in the pelvis as from red-hot coals, with discharge of clotted blood, having a foul smell; corrosive itching within the vulva, and biting between the labia and thighs, with great burning and soreness after urinating; continuous hæmorrhage from uterine tumors; great itching in the vagina, inducing rubbing in the evening; frequent desire to urinate, with copious emissions; urine has a bad smell; labor-like drawing pain in the small of the back, pressing down in the lumbar vertebræ; also in

Cancer of the Breast, when the whole gland is covered with scurfy protuberances, from which blood oozes out whenever irritated in any way. Menstruation too early, too copious, and of too long duration; often intermittent; discharge dark-colored, coagulated blood, or clear and watery blood, with violent colic.

Offensive Lochia.—One of our most valuable remedies for offensive lochia, with excoriating discharge; intermittent lochia; it almost entirely ceases and then freshens up again; ill-humor, with disposi-

tion to weep; low spirited; music and subduing emotions causes her to weep; weakness of memory; lacerating headache; painfulness of the scalp when combing the hair; the hair falls out.

Coccyodynia.—Dr. Searle mentions it for drawing pains along the coccyx down to the rectum and vagina, where a spasmodic, contractive pain is felt; better when rising from her seat; subsequent milky leucorrhœa.

Pregnancy.—Vomiting of pregnant women; vomiting of sweetish water in the morning; sympathetic vomiting, from irritation of the uterine organs are all well-marked symptoms of this remedy. Nausea, with chilliness mornings and evenings; everything eaten tastes bitter; a feeling of fullness as if she had eaten too much.

Rheumatism.—Raue employs it when the rheumatic pain in the joints, especially in the hip and knee-joints, is associated with a feeling of numbness; loss of sensation, and a feeling as though the whole limb were going to sleep.

Typhoid Fever.—After the failure of *China*, *Kreosotum* is indicated for hemorrhage from the bowels, with fetid stools, followed by great prostration.

Skin Disease.—*Kreosotum* has proved curative in acne, herpes, urticaria and ulcers, especially gangrenous, cancerous and putrefying ulcers. It is especially adapted to putrid diseases, characterized by itching, with violent burning after scratching; carbuncles; scaly, pustulous diseases; eczema capitis and mammæ.

CASE 1296. *Gangrena senilis.* A woman, æt. eighty-four. Two months ago the big toe and the two adjoining of the left foot were black; how long they had been in this state she knew not. On June 6, 1867, found the gangrene spread over one-half of the foot. The tendons are black and underneath them there are deep ulcers. The foot emits a terrible stench, and the ulcers are full of maggots. She complains of great burning; has good appetite; dozes a great deal; talks often at random and voids fæces and urine involuntarily. An application of a solution of alcohol destroyed the maggots. Two days afterward *Kreos.* 0, 3, gtt 200; ten drops evening and morning, in water, to wash and moisten the mortified places. June 13. Clear demarkation and beginning granulation underneath the tendons in front. June 27. Dorsal surface of foot clear of mortification, healthy granulation; on the sole of the foot single gangrenous spots, but otherwise healthy granulation. The third toe is fallen off; on the second there remains the last phalangeal bone surrounded by granulation, in front it is black-gray; the big toe is still covered with black skin and loosens itself on the second joint. The bottle is filled with alcohol and used in the same way. Oct. 20. The patient died of old age. The foot had healed, except a small spot on the dorsum, which was not covered yet with

skin; all the other parts were covered with healthy skin. Marshall Hall relates a case cured by cauterizing with *Arg. nitr.* The patient lived three years afterward. Another case, related by D. G. Mayer as cured by the external application of *Sal am.* Dr. Kasemann.

CASE 1297. A. S., troubled with a most irritating urticaria, one, sided, worse after the catamenia, which causes irritation as it passes and smells badly. *Kreos.* 24, two doses, of five globules, cured. *Organon.*

CROCUS.

Crocus Sativus.—Saffron Crocus.

Antidotes.—Opium, Acon., Bell.

Duration of Action.—One week.

Mental Symptoms.—Loss of memory; worse every evening, with alternations of excessive, happy, affectionate tenderness and rage; great mental dejection; on attempting to write something down, he cannot do so, on account of loss of recollection.

Cephalalgia.—Crocus cures nervous and menstrual headaches. Pain above the eye, in the morning after waking, with pressure and burning; sensation when moving the head as though the brain were loose; headache at the change of life, most severe at the time when the menses used to occur. Dr. Searle recommends it for

Coldness of the Head.—Sudden cold sensation on the left parietal bone, as if a drop of cold water had fallen on it. (*Cannabis.*) Acute tearing pain in the head and right eye, with dimness of vision, and sensation as if cold air were rushing through the eye. When moving the head, sensation as if the brain were tottering to and fro. Great and alternate nervous exaltation and depression.

Asthenopia.—Dr. F. H. Foster says: *Crocus sativus* cured one case where the following symptoms were noticed: "Feeling in the eyes as though the room was filled with smoke;" a feeling of dryness and burning, which is very soon succeeded by quite a flow of tears; pressure on the closed lids relieves the unpleasant sensations in a measure. These symptoms were always produced by a few moments' use of the eyes. Dr. James B. Bell, however, was the first to call attention to it in this affection. He reports a case (*Hahn. Month.*, Vol. 1) cured

by *Croc.*^{200}. These symptoms he considers characteristic: Cannot read a word without a quantity of tears rushing from the dim eyes; sensation in both eyes as if she had been weeping a good deal; her eyes see through a mist, has to wipe them, the sight thereby becoming clearer for a moment.

CASE 1298. A lady who has just passed her climacteric period, consulted me with reference to her eyes. She has used spectacles for many years, when sewing or reading, but of late they have failed to render her proper assistance. Recently she had her glasses changed, but without benefit. The only symptom of which she complains is, that her eyes feel continually as "if she had been looking through too sharp spectacles." I find this symptom under but one remedy, namely, *Crocus*, and here we find it laid down precisely in the same words. I gave her one single dose of *Crocus*^{200}, with steady improvement for over two weeks. She now reads, with a great deal of comfort, for hours at a time, and also sews without a return of the above symptom. I shall not repeat the remedy while improvement lasts. If a perfect cure is the result we will report. Dr. C. C. Smith.

Conjunctivitis, when there is a feeling in the eyes as if he had been violently weeping, requires this remedy. Burning in the eyelids; burning and smarting in the eyes, as from smoke; spasmodic twitching of the lids, especially the upper; aching in the eyeballs, with epiphora, worse on reading; upper lids feel heavy; pupils dilated; sight obscured, as by a mist.

CASE 1299. I have recently had a case of conjunctivitis, confirmatory of symptom 53, in the pathogenesis of *Crocus*, Arch. 1, 2, 143. Feeling in the eyes as if she had been violently weeping, with corresponding appearance of weeping; beginning in the left, it was extending to the right, when I saw it, but it was promptly checked by *Croc.*^{200}. I was led to give *Croc.* by the characteristic feeling of something alive and moving in the abdomen (right side). Dr. T. C. Fanning.

Epistaxis.—Crocus is the remedy for discharge from one nostril at a time, of tenacious, thick, dark-black blood, stringy, with cold perspiration on the forehead. Strings of dark blood hanging down from the nose. This epistaxis seems to be caused by venous cerebral congestion; and the blood is stringy, probably from excess of albumen.

CASE 1300. *Nosebleed* in a man æt. seventy, without apparent causes, in spells, which induced fainting and bloodlessness. His face is yellowish, and during the fainting fits there appears cold sweat upon the forehead. All kinds of mechanical and medical means had proved a failure. *Crocus* relieved at once. Dr. J. Stein.

CASE 1301. *Nosebleed* since twenty-four hours; blood dark, tough, each drop forming a string when falling from the nose. *Crocus*^{3} stopped immediately. Dr. Landesmann.

Hæmoptysis.—Proves curative when the blood is dark and stringy.

CASE 1302. Mrs. M., æt. forty-eight, medium size, fair skin, blue eyes, light hair, mild and sensitive disposition. Five days ago she awoke in the morning, about 3 o'clock, and coughed up blood in considerable quantity, at intervals, until about 7 or 8 o'clock, from which time it gradually diminished in quantity, there still being traces of blood in the sputa late in the afternoon. This had been repeated each day since, commencing at the same time in the morning. The blood was very dark and stringy. I put up three powders of *Croc. sat.*[6]. The blood-spitting was as bad the next morning after, but ceased entirely after the second dose, and has never returned. The cough soon ceased. Dr. H. Ring.

Jaundice.—Dr. Schmidt reports the following:

CASE 1303. A man of fifty or more had been operated on on account of his hemorrhoidal knobs, and suffers since then from icteric symptoms; fullness and bloatedness of the stomach; eructations and rancid pyrosis; nausêa, and difficult vomiting of decomposed fluids; fine, cutting pains, beginning in the cardiac region, extending to and fixing itself in the stomach; hepatic region not swollen, painless; abdomen sunk in; no stool during the paroxysms, and injections neither give relief nor produce stools; pulse slow, about 60, intermittent, as also the beat of the heart; auscultation and percussion fail to show any disease of the heart; at the acme of the paroxysms the patient suffers from terrible dyspnœa. After several remedies had been tried and found wanting, the patient took concentrated tincture of *Crocus*, 1-3 drops, a dose every hour or two; he found more relief from it; appetite always soon returned; his bowels moved, the first stool mushy and yellow, and always with great relief.

Constipation.—He cured with *Crocus* the most obstinate constipation, caused by stagnation in the portal system. Costiveness, as found in new-born children, when based on venous disturbances, are frequently relieved by *Crocus*.

Diseases of Women.—*Crocus* is greatly used in affections of women. The main indications are: Menses too early and too profuse, of dark or black, coagulated or stringy blood; foul smelling discharge, aggravated by motion. Before menses, sensation as if the menses would make their appearance in a few hours, with colic and dragging-down pains in the sexual region; pressing pain in the pudendum; great sexual excitement during great nervous hysterical excitement; profuse flow of dark, clotted blood, coming away in long, black strings, with or without pain. A sensation as of something alive in the abdomen, producing great commotion of rolling, bounding, or moving about. This symptom may lead to the erroneous idea of pregnancy. It is present during the "critical period" or change of life. Passive uterine hemorrhage; blood dark and stringy, in nervous, hysterical women. Painful menstruation, with dark, stringy discharge, and

Key

Thuja was also [illegible] m
abdomen. Thuja patient thinks she is ma
glass will burst into - B apiscus thinks
is broken into bits & rolls about to get th
pieces together in typhoid -

great commotion in the abdomen, which sometimes extends to the stomach. Distention of the abdomen. Suppression of the menses with great mental dejection.

Menorrhagia, Metrorrhagia, Dysmenorrhœa.—A symptom of *Crocus* is metrorrhagia from the slightest movement. *Crocus* is found to be indicated when the blood is dark and stringy in metrorrhagia, menorrhagia, dysmenorrhœa and hæmoptysis. Another important symptom is a sensation of something living and jumping about in the abdomen, pit of the stomach, arms, and various other parts of the body. When this sensation is felt in the region of the uterus, pregnancy is not unfrequently suspected; yellowish, earthy color of the face.

CASE 1304. *Menorrhagia*, day after confinement, also severe after-pains and great debility; blood grumous; continual sweat aggravated the debility; internal heat and great anguish; pulse hardly accelerated, weak and intermitting; foul odor from mouth and from perspiration; tongue moist, in center dirty and coated; frequent eructations; no stools. Tinct. *Croci.*, twelve drops in four ounces water, a tablespoonful every two hours. A few doses cured. Dr. G. Schmidt.

CASE 1305. A woman had aborted at fourth month; had been flowing for a week, and placenta retained; tampon had proved useless; blood escaped, forming black strings, like angle worms matted together; dark blood escaping mostly when she rose to the chamber-vessel. *Crocus sat.*[200], in water, every half-hour or hour. Improvement was marked and rapid. After forty-eight hours there was a sensation as if feces were encumbering the rectum. *Nux vom.*[200]. After the second dose the entire placental mass was expelled. Dr. H. N. Guernsey.

Leucorrhœa.—Accompanied by paroxysms of long, acute stitches, from the pudendum to the right thigh, as if a knife were thrust into the thin parts, suggests this drug.

Lochia.—*Crocus* should be given when profuse, and of too long continuance, the discharge consisting of dark colored or black blood, of viscid consistency. It sometimes draws out in long, black strings. Extreme lassitude, with a sensation as if sweat would break out. She is worse every evening, with alternations of excessive, happy, affectionate tenderness and rage.

Metritis, with the characteristic black, stringy discharge from the uterus, requires *Crocus*.

Amenorrhœa.—*Crocus* has (similar to *Bry.*, *Sulph.*), a sensation of motion like that of a child in the abdomen; epistaxis.

20 times from profuse applications will prove useless.
Tale & talc powder
Sanitary of placenta
[illegible] 20 full 20
[illegible] when [illegible] placenta

Chorea.—*Crocus* has proved curative in chorea every seven days with great debility, dancing and singing; jerking in the muscles; sensation of fatigue; as of something living (large in size) in inner parts; of motion in inner parts; as if single parts were gone to sleep; of qualmishness. Aggravations in the morning; before breakfast; looking fixedly at an object during pregnancy; in the house. Ameliorations in the open air; after breakfast.

Lipoma.—Dr. Helmuth cured a case with this remedy.

CROTON TIGLIUM.

Croton Tiglium.—Croton Oil.
Antidotes.—Ant.-Tart? Rhus?
Duration of Action.—Several days.

Mental Symptoms.—Feeling as though one cannot think outside of himself; feels all pent-up inside and no chance for the thoughts to flow out.

Diseases of the Eye.—Dr. George I. Norton mentions it for keratitis pust. with much eruption on the lids and face. Keratitis pust. with excessive photophobia. Conjunctivitis pust. eye feels hot and burning, especially at night; face red and burning, seems feverish. Some pustules around the cornea on the conjunctiva of a colored washerwoman, who ascribes the trouble to cold; ciliary injection around the cornea like iritis, pains at night worse over the eyebrows and down the cheek, pustules on the face. The above cases speak for themselves, and I know of no eye symptoms under this remedy that are particularly characteristic. We find mentioned in our proving ulceration of the conjunctiva, profuse lachrymation and dimness of the cornea, œdematous swelling of the lids with stinging pains in them, etc.; also, in

Ulcers of the Cornea.—Upper part of cornea, in nursing women; severe pain in supraciliary region, worse at night; conjunctiva greatly inflamed; pimples on the face.

Otorrhœa.—Has been suggested when there is great itching of the ear.

Inflammation of the Uvula.—Raue mentions this drug among others.

Prosopalgia, with neuralgic pains from the pupil of the left eye to the back part of the head, requires *Croton tiglium*.

CASE 1306. A young lady had a severe neuralgia, which did not yield promptly to several medicines which seemed to be indicated. Suddenly its character changes, and the pains, as described by her, seemed to extend from the pupil of the left eye to the back part of the head. This symptom was so similar to the one which so frequently distresses nursing women, viz.: "a pain extending from the nipple through to the back," that I gave her *Croton tig.* In a few hours she was well and has had no return since, now ten days. Dr. H. N. Martin.

CASE 1307. Dr. M. Preston reports four cases of brachial neuralgia cured by *Crot. tig.* 200. Indications: Pain in left arm from shoulder to elbow and back of hand, with swelling of shoulder and whole arm; pain of a tearing, shooting kind, extending whole length of limb; inability to move it or to lie down; worse at night, preventing sleep, but if rest be obtained, the patient awakes relieved, but the attempt to stir causes the pain to re-appear with great violence; the arm becomes paralyzed, and feels like a very heavy weight.

Bronchial Catarrh.—Dr. Simrock mentions three cases of violent and troublesome chronic bronchial catarrh, with cyanosis of the face and complicated with eczema of the lips, to which, on account chiefly of the latter symptom, he gave *Ol. Croton* 3x, with a perfect, successful result.

Diphtheria.—Dr. Williamson advised this remedy in cases characterized by not much, if any, hoarseness, not much difficulty in swallowing; excessive exhaustion, perhaps coming on with alarming suddenness.

Intestinal Catarrh, either acute or chronic, requires this remedy when the bowels are moved with a spasmodic jerk or burst, and it is all out, coming out like a shot. Diarrhœa, with discharges of white mucus, or green mucus and profuse discharge; expulsion sudden and forcible; advanced cases; very offensive stools occur while or soon after nursing; great prostration after stool.

CASE 1308. During the past season I treated a case of diarrhœa or cholera infantum, in a child aged ten months, that had been sick five weeks, constantly growing worse. The child was very sick; the discharges were frequent, green, slimy, immediately after eating or drinking, coming out all at once; shot out; *Croton tiglium* 200 relieved the case in six hours, and in forty-eight hours I dismissed it cured. Dr. A. M. Cushing.

CASE 1309. Stool yellowish-brown color, much undigested food, sudden expulsion, some straining and passing of flatus, aggravated in

cy to Croton Tig.

morning and after eating. Cutting pains in bowels before stool. *China, Nat. sulph.* failed, *Croton tig.* 2 c. cured. Dr. C. Preston.

CASE 1310. Protracted case; emaciation; yellow, liquid stools, occurring chiefly after nursing, discharged "like a dipper of water thrown on the floor." ℞ *Crot. tig.*[30] cured. Dr. H. V. Miller.

CASE 1311. K., æt. seven months, diarrhœa, stools watery, yellow, at times slightly green; passed in a single gush; very little prostration; frequent during the day, none at night. *Crot. tig.*[200], two doses, cured. Dr. Goodno.

CASE 1312. C., æt. six months, vomiting and diarrhœa after taking the least nourishment; stools profuse, watery, yellow, and at times yellowish-green; passed with a single gush; about twenty-five stools during the day, none at night. Extreme prostration and emaciation; boring of head in pillows; fontanelles sunken; body and extremities cool; convulsions. *Crot. tig.*[200], two doses, cured. Dr. Goodno.

CASE 1313. *Croton tiglium*, in drop doses, of the 3d or 6th dilution, cured excessive nausea and frequent discharges of greenish or yellowish water from the bowels. Dr. A. E. Small.

CASE 1314. *Crot. tig.*[m] cured diarrhœa, coming on suddenly four or five times daily. Pain in abdomen, faint feeling before, during and after stool. Sweats on face after stool. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

Inflammation of the Cæcum.—Dr. E. B. Potter, in 1867, suggested this remedy, claiming that it cured all cases, especially if an occasional dose of *Baptisia* was given.

Hypochondriac Pains.—Dr. Henry B. Clarke reports three cases of hypochondriac pains, probably of hepatic origin, treated by *Croton oil* (*N. E. Medical Gazette*, Vol. xi, p. 97). The remedy was used internally and locally.

Cholerine.—Dr. Escallier reports his own case (*N. A. Journal of Homœopathy*, Vol. 4), cured by *Croton tig. 5* after the failure of *Ip.*, *Verat.*, *Phos.-ac.* and *Secale*. Stools about every twenty minutes, and in the interval almost continual urging, borborygmi, heat in the whole abdomen, extreme prostration, general coldness, sunken eyes and altered countenance.

Asiatic Cholera, with similar symptoms, is well met by this remedy.

Cholera Infantum, in teething children, with the characteristic *Croton* diarrhœa worse after drinking and excessive nausea, requires this curative agent.

CASE 1315. Boy, aged one and a half years, scrofulous, was taken with a whitish, painless diarrhœa, perfectly inodorous, which gushed from the anus like water from a spring; one gush and it is over, with

great prostration; after the passage, dry, parched lips. *Crot. tig.* cured. Dr. A. J. Brewster.

Amenorrhœa.—Occasionally useful, when the menses are scanty or retained, with heaviness of the head, and itching and burning of the skin.

Urinary Symptom.—Urine, with a little cloud at the bottom of the vessel, which disappears gradually, in the place of which form little crystals, which are all deposited on the sides of the vessels.

Mastitis.—*Croton tiglium* has drawing pain through the left pectoral region into the back; asthma, with cough, which produces this pain; this pain is often felt (on either side) by nursing women, and every suck the child gives causes this terrible pain, running through from nipple to back. Inflamed breasts, or breasts that threaten to gather, accompanied with this pain.

Inflammation of the Nipples.—*Croton tig.* is valuable for pain and stitches through the breast into the chest, and extending to the back. While nursing the child, a pain, like a thread, draws straight from the back through to the nipple.

Skin Diseases.—Useful in any skin disease which itches very much, but the patient can't bear to scratch very hard, as it hurts; a very slight scratch, a mere rub, suffices to allay the itching. Erysipelas, that itches exceedingly. Feeling as though one cannot think outside of himself, "feels all pent-up" inside, and no chance for the thoughts to flow out.

Eczema.—*Croton oil,* applied to the skin, produces an artificial disease precisely the same as regular eczema. In the case of this affection, it may be used in the early stages, when uncomplicated with disease of other organs. Any form of eczema, with watery diarrhœa gushing out forcibly; *crusta lactea;* eczema of scrotum, itching excessively, and worse at night.

CASE 1316. *Eczema* over the whole body, to the soles of the feet, violently itching, and appearing quite similar to the eruption which croton oil causes, if externally applied. *Croton tigl.* 2, relieved the itching in twelve hours, and the eruption disappeared gradually. Dr. Heyden.

Herpes.—The eruption brought out by the external use of *Croton tiglium* shows a very close resemblance to that of herpes, commencing with rubefaction of the skin, followed by formation of vesicles, conversion of the vescicles into pustules, and ending in desiccation

and falling off of the scab. In its provings we find, "Scarlet redness of the skin, with rash-like vesicles; redness of the skin and pustular eruption; pustules and almost general inflammation of the abdominal integuments; burning on the chest."

Impetigo, with itching pustules, requires *Croton tiglium*. Also *Prurigo* in children.

CASE 1317. *Poisoning.*—A colored servant suffering from a skin disease, which had spread over the whole body, but was more matured and marked on the anterior wall of the chest. Nearly the entire surface of the front chest was a sheet of ulceration, while other parts of the body, the arms and legs, were covered with it in every stage of development, pimples, vesicles and pustules. Otherwise, she felt wretchedly bad and sick. I asked the family what medicine had been given to her. The reply was *Croton oil*, one drop daily, for three weeks, for constipation of the bowels. It did not purge her, but produced the effect described. I prescribed *Tart. em.* In ten days, i faded and passed away. *M. I.*, Vol. v, p. 385.

CASE 1318. *Rhus Poisoning.*—J. J., poisoned in the woods, by *Rhus tox.* Left eyelid swollen, dark red, œdematous; exuded pus, of a yellowish-white color, from the tarsal margins. Right forearm covered on its anterior surface with minute vesicles, burning and stinging. They were preceded in their spreading up the arm by a plain line of inflammation. Gave *Croton tiglium* ^{30}. The next day the right eye became involved. On the third day the right eye was again well, and the left improving. The eruption ceased to spread, and blisters, half an inch long, appeared on the fingers, which, bursting, discharged a yellowish-white serum, and then rapidly healed. On the fifth day the eyes were both open, and a yellowish-brown scab had formed on the arm. On the seventh day the eyes were perfectly well, with no photophobia, and the cuticle on the right arm and fingers were peeling off. Dr. E. A. Farrington.

For poisoning from Poison Ivy Use Rhus 30 or 200. In all situation Croton Tig It will cure worst cases in 24 hrs. — Use locally Acetate Pb Oil.

CYCLAMEN.

Cyclamen Europæum.—Sow bread.

Antidotes.—Coff., Puls.

Duration of Action.—About two weeks.

Mental Symptoms.—Indisposition to work in paroxysms; alternately cheerful and out of humor; obstinate, irritable, fault-finding; anxiety, with nausea, at night.

Vertigo.—Has proved beneficial in very many cases, when all objects turn in a circle, or up and down in a wave-like motion; aggravation on moving in the open air; amelioration in a room, and while sitting.

CASE 1319. Miss S., after recovering from typhus fever, was constantly troubled with vertigo. *Cycl.* 8 cured. Dr. M. Eidherr.

CASE 1320. Vertigo in two ladies, æt. thirty-three and eighteen, both just recovering from pulmonary catarrh, was completely cured in two days by *Cycl.* 15 and 8. Dr. M. Eidherr.

CASE 1321. Mrs. B., a strong, healthy Irish woman, æt. fifty-one years, was taken, in the spring of 1875, with vertigo, which troubled her all summer, and about the 1st of September it began to be accompanied with pain in the head and nausea. She vomited nearly every day, and often all the food she took, with bile and slime. Her tongue was coated with a brownish fur, bowels costive, and breath foul. She got little or no benefit from treatment, and was finally persuaded to try homœopathy. Feb. 29, 1876, found her with all of the above-mentioned symptoms, and so much reduced as to be scarcely able to walk across the floor. The suffering in her head was continuous, but very much worse at times; more severe in the right temple, but extended all over the head. It had so affected her mind as to make her indifferent to what transpired about her, and render her incompetent to describe her own case. This rendered treatment rather difficult, not being able to get a description of her head symptoms. *Iris versicola* relieved the nausea and vomiting to a great extent, but all the remedies which I prescribed had but little, if any, effect upon her head. For nearly six weeks after coming under my care, her head symptoms gradually increased, until she was confined nearly all the time to her bed, was very helpless, and consciousness almost extinct. Questions were answered incoherently. Fæces and urine passed involuntarily and unconsciously. These symptoms led me to believe that without some change could be brought about soon, the case would terminate

fatally. This prognosis was strengthened by the fact that an older sister had died in a similar manner. Considering the history of the case, and remembering the prominence of vertigo from the first, I decided to give her *Cyclamen*, which was prescribed in pellets medicated with the 1st decimal attenuation. As she lived far from town, I did not hear from her again for nine days, when a messenger came in and said he wanted some more medicine, as "her head was not quite well yet." I provided her with another vial of the same. This prescription, in connection with a little *Opium*, for the constipation, brought her in such a condition that she concluded she would now recover without further treatment. June 3. I am told that she still complains of vertigo, but I consider it due to discontinuing the remedy before giving it time to perform a perfect cure, which I strongly recommended. She still menstruates, but with some irregularity, which indicates her near approach to the change of life. Dr. T. J. Merryman.

Cephalalgia.—Suitable for chlorotic individuals, or leuco-phlegmatic subjects. The patient sees stars all the time, with dimness of vision; easily fatigued; attacks of heat and throbbing in the head; pains one-sided, generally left temple; stitching, darting and boring pains in temple; amelioration from cold water.

CASE 1322. Mrs. C. gets red in the face, burns on the vertex, sick deadly, no life in her, sparks before her eyes; the headache begins in the morning until she vomits, then it decreases; it is one-sided (left), comes on again in the evening; she is at the climaxis. *Lach.* 12 relieved, but *Cyclamen* 3 cured, and on every repetition of the sickness has afforded her prompt help. She was worse in afternoon and evening, which made me think of *Pulsatilla*; also in the air and on moving, the very opposite of *Puls.* *Pulsatilla* longs for the open window, a symptom I have many times noticed in a phthisical patient, and it always relieved her. They have both blind headache, and my case had heat of head. The headache of *Puls.* often associated with chilliness. There were glittering sparks before the eyes, which reminded me of *Cyclamen* (also *Cocculus*). There was also aversion to food and fat (*Puls.*). When you get a blind headache, with nausea and sparks, look it up; it is a friend to the women, and the men too; it must be so, as its name implies, "sick laymen." Forgive the pun, and let the parsons too have the benefit of this eye-opener. They want their vision purged. Dr. Ussher.

CASE 1323. Lady, æt. thirty-seven, hemicrania, menses deficient and irregular; for four years has suffered from periodical semilateral head and face ache, appearing about every week or fortnight, and lasting from twelve to thirty-six hours; skin, eyelids, lips and gums, pale; body lean; skin dry and cool; right eye spasmodically closed, and on being forcibly opened, discharged a stream of hot tears. *Ign.* without benefit; *Atropin.* 4 helped for a short time only. *Cycl.* 3 cured four days. Dr. M. Eidherr.

Strabismus.—Has proven curative in some cases. Raue advises it for "left eye drawn toward the inner canthus after unsuccessful operation."

CASE 1324. A child, æt. two and a half years, fell from a table, without receiving any apparent injury; then had measles, and strabismus was noticed after its recovery. *Cycl.* cured. Dr. M. Eidherr.

CASE 1325. Dr. Wurmb, of Vienna, also mentions a case of strabismus in a coachman, whom he cured with *Cycl.*

Amblyopia, diplopia, hemiopia, are said to have been relieved by this remedy. Patient sees stars all the time, with dimness of vision. Dilatation of the pupils, with obscuration of sight; stupefaction, with sensation of a fog before the eyes.

Coryza.—*Cyclamen* has served us repeatedly for frequent sneezing, profuse discharge, loss of smell and taste, pressing pain over nasal bones, pain in head, eyes and ears.

Cough.—We wish to call attention to *Cyclamen* as a valuable remedy for whooping and other coughs. It is seldom thought of, and yet is quite often indicated. It is not mentioned in Bonninghausen's work. The cough is violent at night, and is occasioned by tickling in the larynx; it comes on even during sleep, in fact is much worse during sleep; talking, walking, or exercise in the open air does not bring on the cough; the child is ill-humored, easily takes offense; complains every morning of violent headache, with flickering before the eyes; this wears off by noon; has nausea and vomiting after dinner and supper, if the cough comes on; there is no especial thirst during the day, but in the evening there is considerable; the conjunctiva is injected, and burning in the eyes is felt at night; the bowels are inclined to be loose, especially in children who are allowed coffee; the appetite is lost; after eating only a little food the rest becomes repugnant and nauseates him; food, however, tastes natural; on waking in the morning is very weary and irritable. The above symptoms have led us to give *Cyclamen* in two cases, and the result was all that could be desired.

Enteralgia.—Dr. Strupp, of Moscow, mentions three cases cured by this remedy.

CASE 1326. Man, aged thirty-five, robust, has suffered for years. Nightly attacks of uneasiness in bowels, so that he had to rise from bed and walk about, which relieved, but did not remove the discomfort; rumbling in the bowels and feeling of great illness; quite exhausted and unfit for work the following day. *Cycl.*[12], four doses cured.

CASE 1327. Man, aged sixty, delicate; eruption of dry tetters, sunken cheeks, red nose; pain commenced about 7 P. M., with a

gnawing pain in the bowels, that soon spread all over the body, and he was forced to walk about a couple of hours, until he became so worn out that he fell asleep; after a few hours sleep he awoke with the pains. *Cycl.*[12], four doses cured.

CASE 1328. Prince G., aged forty, who had long suffered from gnawing pains in the bowels; face bloodless, with sunken features; great debility; loss of appetite; lifeless feeling in his bowels; constant gnawing pains in abdomen; all food caused great discomfort and swelling of the abdomen, with frequent eructations of flatulence; stools rare and hard, expelled with great effort; sometimes had thin, watery and slimy evacuations. *Cycl.*[12], four doses cured.

Prostatitis.—It is valuable when there is frequent desire to urinate, with but scanty discharge of urine, accompanied by pricking pain at the end of the urethra; drawing, pressing pain, as from subcutaneous ulceration in and near the anus, and in the perineum, while walking and sitting.

Leucorrhœa of blonde, leuco-phlegmatic subjects, with retarded or scanty menstruation, requires this remedy. She has constant chilliness, with great desire for fresh air.

Amenorrhœa.—Is valuable in chlorotic women, with great dizziness and headache; after eating the least quantity, disgust and nausea in the palate and throat; dimness of vison; intermittent thirst.

CASE 1329. A lively girl, aged sixteen, menstruated twice regularly, and a third time after a delay of eight weeks. She became fretful; could not be persuaded to walk out, and slept unusually late in the morning; swelling of the eyelids; pale lips and gums; heart's action violent; always tired; frequent pressive pain in forehead; vertigo; diminished appetite; constipation. *Cycl.*[18] cured. Dr. Eidherr.

Menorrhagia, with stupefaction of the whole head, and symptoms similar to those just related, suggests *Cyclamen*. Obscuration of vision; constant chilliness, with great desire for fresh air.

CASE 1330. Mrs. ———, æt. forty-four, of large frame. Has in former years had good health and has always worked hard. May, 1872, applied for medicine, stating that her menses had been troublesome for two months. The flow had continued all through each month; discharge pale and watery, at first dark and clotted. General appearance somewhat exsanguined; mouth, tongue and lips pale. She always felt best when moving about. The flow almost ceased as long as she was moving about at work, but as soon as she sat down quietly in the evening, the flow reappeared and continued after she went to bed. *Cyclam.*[2] relieved her promptly, and she improved in general health, and continued so, the menses returning monthly until March, 1873, when the troubles of last year re-appeared. After two doses of same remedy she remained well. Dr. H. Ring.

Dysmenorrhœa, in chlorotic women frequently requires this remedy.

CASE 1331. Dr. M. Eidherr reports the case of a lady aged twenty-four, who caught cold in a rain and did not menstruate for ten months; when the menses did return, they were accompanied by violent labor-like pains, pressive pain in the forehead, vertigo, faintness, chilliness, aversion to food, vomiting and pain in the back. *Cyclam.* 15 cured.

Chlorosis.—The indications are very similar to those for *Pulsatilla.* Aggravations in the evening; from fat food; while resting; when sitting; when standing. Ameliorations from moving; from stroking with the hand; after rising from a seat; from scratching; from being touched; while walking.

CASE 1332. *Chlorosis* of seven months' standing; specially distinguished by pale skin and mucous membrane; muscles doughy feeling and powerless; great indolence; severe headache and vertigo, palpitation and bruit du diable. *Cycl.* quickly banished the vertigo and headache and acted most beneficially on the patient. Dr. M. Eidherr.

Rheumatism.—Drs. Wurmb and Eidherr have both used the remedy in acute rheumatism with vertigo, headache and amenorrhœa. The headache was mainly a pressive pain in the forehead.

Eczema of the face suggests *Cyclamen* when there is stinging, itching, aggravated in the evening in bed, by eating fat food, and ameliorated by scratching or wiping with the hand.

DIGITALIS.

Digitalis Purpurea.—Purple Fox Glove.

Antidotes.—Camph., Alcohol, Op,. Nux vom.

Duration of Action.—One month.

Mental Symptoms.—Great apprehension about the future; fear of death; palpitation of the heart, with vertigo from the slightest motion.

Hyperæmia of the Brain.—Digitalis is valuable for delirium, vertigo, loss of memory, red and inflamed eyes, dimness of vision, prostration, and small and slow or quick and irregular pulse.

Mental and Nervous Diseases.—Dr. S. H. Talcott: We use it mostly when the patient is in a dull and lethargic condition; the pupils are dilated to their widest, yet all sensibility to light or touch seems lost; the pulse is full, regular, or but slightly intermittent, and very slow. The slow pulse is the grand characteristic, and upon this indication *Digitalis* may be given with much assurance that relief will follow speedily, if relief be possible. We notice that the *Digitalis* patient, when rallying from his melancholic stupor, often moans a good deal, and his eyes are afloat in tears. Relief, however, speedily follows this bursting of the lachrymal fountains.

CASE 1333. *Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.* Among the remedies appropriate to this class of cases, and the first in order unquestionably is *Apis*. This remedy, in the earlier stages of the disease, meets all the symptoms; but if it has progressed for any great length of time, *Dig.* is more certain, and in the very latest, much benefit may be derived from *Zinc. met.*, though of course no remedy or set of remedies can be specific; therefore each practitioner should carefully analyze the symptoms for himself. A child sick a week was unable to take any nourishment without vomiting; frequent distressing stools of an exceedingly offensive character. There was also the sudden and sharp crying, with clinching of the hair or nurse's face, the squinting of the eyes and desire to get the head back as far as possible. The bowels were perfectly flat, and shaped like a boat, the extremities were cold, and if not constantly wrapped in warm flannels the coldness extended to the trunk. *Dig.*^{200} cured. Dr. H. H. Adams.

CASE 1334. *Inflammation of the Brain.* George Moog, æt. forty-one. Aug. 6. Pain in the head since three days; began at vertex; extended to back of head; since yesterday very intense; declared he should go mad; toward evening began to wander; occasionally appeared to slumber for a few moments; head burning hot; face red, swollen, and shining; eyes somewhat red; pupils contracted; great intolerance of light; lips dry; thirst unquenchable; no stool for thirty-six hours; urine scant; carotids beat strongly, pulse, however, not so full; is hard, or sharp, uneven, and often irregularly intermitting; violent delirium, throwing himself anxiously about; grated loudly with the teeth; spasmodic distortion of muscles of face; struck his head frequently with his hands; breathing anxious and difficult. 7 A. M., *Bell.*[45], one dose, repeat in four hours. 12 noon. Perceptible improvement; slept two hours; woke perfectly conscious; toward evening pain in head threatening to return; a third dose; had good night. Aug. 9. Feels extremely tired, could scarcely move a limb, or be at the trouble to speak; pulse scarcely forty per minute. *Dig.*[30], one dose. Aug. 11. Convalescence being protracted, *Ars.*[30], one dose; recovered rapidly. Dr. H. Rau.

CASE 1335. A gentleman had had for eighteen months a curious and annoying symptom. Every night on going to sleep, he is suddenly awakened with a start by a loud metallic crash in his head. This would frequently occur three times before he could fall into quiet sleep. It was very troublesome, and he had been treated for it some time without benefit. *Dig.* 1 cured. Dr. Dudgeon.

Delirium Tremens.—Our allopathic friends have used this remedy for the relief of this affection. In many cases, death was the result, in some few, however, a cure was obtained. The symptoms mentioned above by Dr. Talcott are sufficient indications.

Cephalalgia, dependent on or accompanied by disease of the heart, suggests this drug. The patient has much vertigo, with trembling and very slow pulse; is worse when exerting the mind, and in a warm room; the smell of food excites violent nausea.

Chronic catarrhal conjunctivitis, with profuse flow of tears, requires *Digitalis*. Yellowish redness of the palpebral conjunctiva.

Whizzing or buzzing noises in the ear, like steam escaping from an engine, are ameliorated by *Digitalis*.

Coryza, with hoarseness, and pain above the root of the nose, suggests *Digitalis*; also

Epistaxis in children, with bluish appearance of the face and non-closure of foramen ovale; tongue bluish.

Whooping Cough.—Rarely indicated except when the tongue, lips and face are blue; the pulse very slow, but accelerated by motion; the stomach out of order, with vomiting of food and bile, and white diarrhœa. The cough is worse about midnight and in the morning.

Bronchitis and Pleuritis, especially in rheumatic persons, with a weakened dilated heart, yield to this remedy; irregularity and intermission of the pulse; scanty secretion of urine, and œdematous swelling, are its characteristic symptoms.

Hydrothorax.—Is useful in cases complicated with pericardial troubles; excessive anxiety or wild and hopeful mental state; expectoration scanty, difficult, consisting of jelly-like mucus; pale face; cold skin; difficult urination.

Asthma.—*Digitalis* is indicated in those cases where the respiration is slow; the pulse slow, or intermitting every third, fifth or seventh beat; face of a bluish red color; sweat on the upper part of the body; tendency to diarrhœa; the paroxysms come on early in the morning, especially in cold weather. Also in *emphysema,* with heart complication. Amelioration from lying perfectly quiet, in a horizontal position.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Seldom of much service. Heaviness and dyspnœa in the chest.

Pneumonia.—Valuable in old people with heart complications, and passive hyperæmia of the brain.

Pericarditis and Hydropericardium following or accompanying rheumatism, with irregular, intermitting pulse, suggest this drug. From the slightest motion danger of suffocation, with yellow and blue face; fluttering at the heart after sudden and energetic motion, especially of the arms in an upward direction.

CASE 1336. March 3, 1875, was called to treat Mrs. L., aged forty-seven, for what her former physician called a case of pleuritis, with lung complication. For several days she had suffered with severe pain in the left half of the chest, worse in the precordium, but extending upward toward the left shoulder, violent, dry cough day and night, and dyspnœa. Although the treatment had not been lacking in vigor, she had not as yet experienced relief from her sufferings. Upon my arrival I found her propped up in bed by means of pillows, a position which she maintained nearly all the time, in consequence of the greater dyspnœa when lying down, although no position was easy. The pain was worse on motion, rendering a deep inspiration almost or quite impossible; on attempting it, the pain would extend upward into the left shoulder. She complained of great constriction of the chest, but more especially about the heart. The skin was moderately cool, there was some thirst, pulse about 120, weak, irregular and intermitting, urine scanty and highly colored, the respiration short and rapid. Although there was no great amount of flesh, nor much mammary development, yet the apex of the heart could neither

be seen nor felt. Near the base, tactile fremitus was faintly perceptible at each systole. On auscultation, both sounds of the heart could be plainly heard, although irregular and somewhat enfeebled, but in addition to these, a murmur could be heard in the third intercostal space, and a little below, close to the left-hand border of the sternum, but not audible at the apex, nor transmitted upward along the great vessels. It was of a to-and-fro character, the first element of it being the loudest, and heard during and after the first sound, the second fainter and heard immediately after the second sound. It was a murmur of pericarditis. *Bry.*[3], a dose every hour. Next day no better, all the symptoms about the same. Thinking, perhaps, I had made a mistake, in not attaching due weight to the feeling of constriction, I now gave *Cactus* 1x, a few drops in half a glass of water, a teaspoonful every hour. After a few doses she began to feel decidedly easier, and in two or three days the pain and soreness had entirely disappeared, while the sensation of constriction was very much less marked, but she was still unable to lie down much of the time, in consequence of the dyspnœa, and the pulse, although considerably slower, was still as weak, irregular and intermitting as before; the murmur had disappeared; apex still imperceptible. Being satisfied that there was considerable serous effusion within the pericardium, and the symptoms corresponding well to those of *Digitalis*, I gave that remedy, in the first decimal attenuation, every two hours, and before many days had the satisfaction of seeing my patient not only on her feet again, but able to lie down and sleep comfortably at night, the dyspnœa having disappeared, the urine having become normal, the pulse regular, and the apex again perceptible to the touch, even when lying on the back. Dr. W. P. Armstrong.

CASE 1337. J. T., æt. sixty-five, of intemperate habits, has been confined to the house for three months, and subjected to much (allopathic) treatment. He is now as follows: Great difficulty in breathing—at times approaching orthopnœa—with a short, dry, tickling cough, and he has very frequent fainting fits; there is great anasarca, the leg, penis and scrotum being particularly swollen, the latter being the size of a head; feet cold and dark colored, and the legs and thighs pit deeply on pressure; tongue white and moist; bowels easy; urine very scanty; pulse cannot be felt; heart's action is very weak and irregular, the usual sounds are inaudible, and he complains much of a sinking feeling in the cardiac region, which is most distressing. Face pale and anxious; lips rather livid, and he can scarcely speak; no appetite; great thirst; respiratory sounds are feeble, but otherwise normal; there is a fullness in the abdomen, but I can detect no fluid, or any tumor or swelling of liver, or any of the abdominal organs; no albumen in urine; great general weakness and prostration. ℞. *Infus. Dig.* ℥iv, a teaspoonful every six hours. Eighth day, improved. *Dig.* morning and evening. On the twenty-fifth day, found him up and dressed, looking about the same as usual. Dr. Chalmers.

Valvular Disease.—Prof. Traube recommends the *Fox-glove* in all valvular defects where, in the stage of compensatory disturbance, the radial arteries show an abnormally low tension; but it must only be given till the tension is increased. Normal diuresis then sets in, and the dropsy, with its concomitants, is removed.

Nervous Palpitation of the Heart.—Digitalis strengthens and renders regular the action of the heart, when it has lost its energy and becomes irregular; dyspnœa, vertigo, frequent urination, palpitation from grief.

CASE 1338. Sarah H., aged sixty-six, palpitation of heart, originated in grief; pain in left part of chest and in left arm; enlargement of heart. *Digit.*[3]; discharged restored. Dr. J. H. Nankivell.

Angina Pectoris.—In cases accompanied by flabby dilatation, *Digitalis* acts well. Mental anguish; vertigo and fainting; death-like feeling in pit of the stomach; pulse feeble, irregular, spasmodic, slow, intermitting.

Diaphragmitis.—Dr. J. Buchner says: Persons who have suffered with inflammations of serous membranes, especially of the pleura, are subject to inflammation of the pillar of the diaphragm of the opposite side. In such cases *Digitalis* is indicated. The pain is not stitch-like but grasping; there is nausea or vomiting; oppression in the middle of the chest; difficult breathing; pulse at first suppressed, then quick; the nails are blue, the face long and cold. In spite of the anæmia the patient can, even during re-action, bear no high temperature. In sitting better than in lying. The weak feeling is transient.

Gastric derangements, with loss of appetite, nausea, constipation or diarrhœa, vertigo, great prostration and cephalalgia, suggest this remedy. The pains in the stomach are very acute; intensely distressing sensation of faintness and goneness at pit of stomach; rapid, bounding, intermittent beating of heart; pulse 90.

CASE 1339. June, 1867, was called to visit Robert, a lad of sixteen, had been sick a year. Three or four physicians in turn had treated him, but without benefit. He was slender and very much emaciated, though able to dress himself and walk about. The case presented the following symptoms: Some appetite for food, but as soon as he ate, no matter what, it soured and regurgitations commenced. He spit it up by mouthfuls, as he expressed it, "sourer than any vinegar." After his stomach was emptied he had a terrible pain and uneasiness, which lasted one or two hours. Every time he ate there was the same repetition of symptoms. Bowels moved some, not costive. Gave *Calc.*, *Carbo veg.*, *Sulph. acid*, *Sulph.*, and other remedies in succession for four or five weeks, with no benefit. The boy was growing weaker, and I began to despair of curing him. I now observed his pulse was very slow, and he had a cold and blue look, and the surface and extremities were cold. This led me to think of *Dig.*, and, on comparing the stomach symptoms, I found it just the thing. Gave it to him, and the effect was like magic. In a week he was nearly well. Dr. J. L. Gage.

Intestinal Catarrh.—Digitalis meets cases of violent diarrhœa of ash-gray stools, with very slow pulse; violent nausea, with anguish and great despondency, not relieved by vomiting; jaundice; feeling of sinking in the stomach, as if one would die.

CASE 1340. Miss M., æt. seventeen, of lymphatic temperament, light hair, blue eyes, was suddenly seized, September 7, with violent diarrhœa, discharges watery and painful. She complained of chilly sensations, with pain in the back, limbs and head. Pupils dilated, with great aversion to the light. As soon as she lay down in bed, she fell into a stupid state, with constant muttering or loud talking. She seemed to be in a quarrelsome mood, and kept calling the family, one by one, by name, telling them to see her feet, that they were covered with spiders, that flies were crawling upon her hands, and wasps were stinging her. This was the condition when I was called to treat her, which I objected to do. I advised them to call their own physician—an allopath—and took my leave. He came, and diagnosed bilious intermittent fever, congestion of the brain and flux. He gave an enormous dose of *Opium*, then *Calomel*, one dose, with orders to give five-grain doses of *Quinine* in four hours. In two days it was reported to me that she was convalescent; still she could not see a person across the room. At the end of four days, I was consulted to cure a mercurial sore mouth, which was readily accomplished with *Kali hydriod.*, in solution (one grain to an ounce of distilled water), used as a gargle. As soon as her mouth was well, all her former symptoms returned. The pain in her head, she said, seemed to start from the eyes, as soon as uncovered, and dart like electric flashes to the brain. She was troubled with persistent and most distressing nausea, but no vomiting. All this time her pulse was about 40, full, strong, yet easily compressible. Heart's action very slow, but very forcible. I prescribed *Ipecac.* 3, once in two hours, until its effect was perceived; nausea allayed; then *Bell.* 6, once in four hours. Next day found my patient more comfortable. Diarrhœa diminished, nausea gone, pulse same, lower extremities cold to the knees, and temperature of the head slightly increased. Pain in the head described as covering the top of the head, like a hat, with dartings from the eyes. When the eyes were exposed to the light she could not distinguish persons the length of the bed from her. No improvement in a week, in spite of all I could do. A case of poisoning by *Digitalis* occurred to me, in which the symptoms corresponded precisely. *Dig.* 3 relieved in a few minutes, and cured in a day or two. Dr. R. Arnold.

Ascites, or dropsy, with organic disease of the heart, suggests this remedy. Discharge of urine too scanty; bluish, doughy appearance of the face and swollen parts; intermitting pulse; cold skin; a sensation as if the heart would stop beating if she moved.

CASE 1341. Mrs. D., æt. twenty-six mother of four children, and been married but five years. Youngest child three months old. Failed rapidly in health since last confinement, having had broken breasts, enlarged glands, etc., and, with a terrible cough, showed every appearance of approaching phthisis. About this time feet and legs commenced swelling, and dropsy increased gradually, with other bad symptoms, until it reached the abdomen, and involved the heart and

lungs. At this time I was called suddenly to see her; found her in a sitting position, with impossibility of lying down, acting as if suffocating on the least attempt; pulse very feeble, irregular and intermittent; dull percussion sound as high as third intercostal space; greatest difficulty in breathing; could only breathe in very short, sharp gasps, and every breath appeared as though it would be her last. *Dig.*, 1x, every ten minutes, until better. After the second dose a profuse perspiration broke out, particularly on chest and abdomen. This increasd until water seemed to pour through the skin. With this came improvement, and in a few hours she was able to lie down, and, continuing the *Dig.* at much longer intervals, the water gradually left the chest and abdomen, and finally, after several weeks, the once enormously swollen lower limbs were reduced to their natural size. Her health improved very rapidly, and she is now, some years since her sickness, an apparently healthy woman. Dr. W. M. Haines.

In the *British Journal of Homœopathy*, vol. xix, p. 640, will be ound the records of several cases of ascites cured by *Digitalis* 0 and 30.

CASE 1342. John F. C., æt. sixty-five. Diarrhœa since three weeks, every other day at the same hour early in the morning; coldness: slight chills; followed instantly by exhaustive, watery, grayish-colored stools; changing toward brown and curdled, resembling coffee settlings; pulse low and intermitting; cold, profuse, thin perspiration all over the body. *Digital*^{200} (Tafel.) Cured. In this patient, cough and bowel affections seemed to alternate; cough at one attack is followed by diarrhœa at next illness, and *vice versa*; cough worse at night; diarrhœa early in morning. Dropsy had accompanied these conditions; at one time thoracic, at another abdominal. Dr. Rockwith.

Hepatic Affections.—A very slow pulse is one of the chief characteristics of this remedy; never think of it when there is a rapid pulse. Bluish appearance of the face. Stools gray or ash colored; discharge of urine too scanty; chilliness previous to stool; feeling of great emptiness in the stomach often previous to falling asleep. Similar symptoms with

Jaundice require *Digitalis*. Smell of food excites violent nausea, with clean tongue, thirst for water and absence of fever; motion produces vomiting and great faintness.

Acute Desquamative Nephritis.—*Digitalis* acts best upon blondes with soft and lax muscles; upon scrofulous persons and upon individuals of phlegmatic temperment. Bruised pain in the region of the kidneys when stooping or moving about; tearing pains in the small of the back during motion; dull headache, with vertigo and trembling; feverish shiverings, alternating with flushes of heat; nausea and vomiting, with white coated tongue; palpitation of the heart when walking; continual desire to urinate, only a little at a time, of a dark brown color, and hot and burning on passing; excessive urination day and

night, with great exhaustion; uneasy, unrefreshing sleep; particularly useful in children. Valuable also in

Albuminuria for blueness of the eyelids and lips; bluish hue of the skin; excessive emission of urine; hydrothorax, with slowness of the pulse; dyspnœa; peculiar, seemingly rheumatic pains and catarrhal affections of the lungs.

Cystitis.—Digitalis meets inflammation of the neck of the bladder; pressure on the bladder with the sensation as if it were too full, continuing after micturition. Continual desire to urinate, only a few drops being passed at each effort; the urine is dark-brown, hot and burning when emitted. The urine is more easily retained in the recumbent posture; alternate emission of large and small quantities of colorless urine; contractive pain in the bladder during micturition.

Satyriasis.—Berjeau recommends it for sexual excitement, with frequent and painful erections night and day. Also for

Stricture of urethra when there is a continual desire to urinate, but emitting only a few drops each time, with sensation as if the bladder were too full; or when there is pressing and burning in the middle of the urethra as if it were too narrow.

Hydrocele.—Digitalis has proved curative in cases accompanied by nausea, poor digestion and constant desire to urinate.

CASE 1343. Dr. M. Preston reports a case in *Hahn. Month.*, (V. 4, p. 181), in a gentleman who had been operated upon twice. Left side of scrotum particularly affected; pulse very slow. *Dig.* 200 cured.

Prostatitis.—Digitalis proves curative when there is uninterrupted desire to urinate, with but scanty discharge; before urination, throbbing pain, as from a pulse in the region of the neck of the bladder; motion increases the desire to urinate, but the patient is unable to keep quiet when the desire to urinate is present; urine pale, but slightly cloudy.

Onanism.—Dr. Baehr recommends *Digitalis* for pollutions. A patient took ten drops of the first dilution in three ounces of water, and was relieved of them, as long as he took the medicine, but was obliged to omit it on account of the severe stitches in the head, pains in half of his back and severe stitches in both knees, so that he could not walk. He suffered also from sleeplessness on account of the stitches in the head, and felt a kind of stupefaction during the whole time.

CASE 1844. *Digitalis* is one of our best remedies against excessive pollutions. In three patients it was the consequence of onanism. They had pollutions at night, three or four times every week, felt prostrated and in ill-humor the following day, and as in all the disease had already lasted over a year, they looked wasted and thin. My other three patients were never given to this insidious vice; they were strong and robust, but suffered every few months from pollutions for a few weeks. One case was more interesting, as after coitus he suffered from nightly pollutions for 8-12 nights. In the former three cases, originating from onanism, fourteen doses (a dose on an empty stomach every other morning) sufficed to eradicate the disease; one single dose of the 2d. trituration sufficed in the other three cases. The third trituration did not seem to have the same beneficial effect. Dr. Polle.

Incontinence of Urine frequently requires *Digitalis*. Slow pulse, palpitation of heart and vertigo as concomitants.

Amenorrhœa.—Raue suggests it at the age of puberty. Dark-red, bluish-color of the face; distended veins on eyes, ears, lips and tongue; constant yawning; irregular action of heart; suffocating feeling in bed; frequent desire to urinate; leucorrhœa; painful and swollen feet and limbs, with paralytic feeling in them.

Menorrhagia.—It has been observed in numerous instances that the administraiion of *Digitalis* was followed by a copious menorrhagia, not only in young, but also in older women. It may be used in a curative way when the skin is cold; the face pale or livid, and the feet swollen and painful. Dr. C. Hering says: In 1837 and later years, after *Digitalis* [3], in water, by the tablespoonful, I observed in several cases that it brought on a copious menorrhagia, with young as well as with older women. Dr. Gosewisch communicates a case corroboratory of the above. The publication of this valuable symptom has thus far been withheld until cured cases corroborated it. Bæhr says nothing of such an influence in his monograph. Bœnninghausen quotes *Digitalis* as lowest in importance in too early or suppressed catamenia; but as second in importance (given with success) where the catamenia are too late, or too weak, or delayed in their first appearance, or when the blood is either dark or bright-red. William Ogles refers, in St. George's Hospital Reports, to the valuable action of *Digitalis* in staying menorrhagia. He says it was first discovered by Dr. Dickinson (Med. and Chirurg. Trans., 1856). Noak, in his Handbook, published in 1843, mentions the following symptoms from poisonings: "Bearing down from uterus to vagina, and down the thighs, as from appearance of catamenia, and too early appearance

death. The blood was thin and fluid, of a cherry-red color, and without a trace of coagulum. There were ecchymoses in the coats of the stomach and intestines, and the brain was anæmic. A chemical examination of portions of the œsophagus, stomach, duodenum and liver, gave the re-action of digitalin most decidedly; that of the blood contained in the right ventricle was negative. The pills were found to contain *pulv. fol. digit. purp.* gr. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in each. It appeared that the unfortunate young man had taken 137 pills, or upwards of 200 grains of *Digitalis* within five weeks, and he probably died in consequence of the cumulative action of the drug. The symptoms presented during life were pains in the stomach, loss of appetite, nausea, constipation, pain in the head and giddiness. The patient, moreover, looked very ill. The pulse was 50 to 52 per minute, the temperature normal. The odor of the breath was peculiar, and on one occasion some greenish material was vomited. In addition to this there was dimness of vision, tinnitus, and great debility. The pupils were alike, and acted well. The skin was pale and sallow. Death occurred suddenly, whilst the patient was being raised up in bed by one of the attendants. The day before, he had a sudden and severe attack of syncope. The other recruit suffered in a similar manner, but recovered, having taken only 75 pills in the four or five weeks. Dr. Konrad Kuhnhorn.

DOLICHOS.

Dolichos pruriens.—Cowhage, Cow-itch.

Antidote.—*Camph.*

Duration of Action.—?

A remedy, which has not been used to any great extent, except in the treatment of dry tettery eruptions on the arms and legs, and in zoster.

CASE 1348. *Herpes zoster.*—A lady, æt. forty-five, felt pain under left scapula, which continued three days, when an eruption made its appearance on the axilla of the affected side, and assumed the herpetic form, spreading in rings forward to the sternum, and backward to the spine, and attended with much burning and smarting. *Dolichos pruriens*[30] was used successfully after *Rhus*, etc., had failed. Dr. Baikie.

Throat.—Dr. Jeans mentions this symptom: Stitch like a splinter an inch long in the right side of the throat, with a slight fullness just behind the posterior palatine arch.

aggravation from damp weather

DULCAMARA.

Dulcamara.—Woody Nightshade, Bitter-sweet.
Antidotes.—*Camph.*, *Ip.*, *Merc.*
Duration of Action.—One week.

Mental Symptoms.—Cannot find the right word for a thing; inclination to scold without being angry; on awakening in the morning giddy and dizzy, dark before the eyes, trembling and weakness.

Cephalalgia.—Especially useful for rheumatic and catarrhal headache in damp weather. Chilliness in the cerebellum and over the back, returning every evening. (*Chel.*) Sensation of enlargement of the cerebellum and whole head. Worse in cold, damp weather, until midnight; better when lying down. Boring pain in the temples; boring burning in the forehead, with digging in the brain; worse from motion or talking.

CASE 1349. Franklin P———, aged twenty-seven, has complained for two years of experiencing a continuous, dull pain in his head, chest and stomach, attended by great uneasiness, depression of spirits, labored respiration, together with mental confusion and inability to concentrate his thoughts. He had, for the first entire year, been treated for torpid liver and impaired digestion. He had taken calomel, blue pill, and other alteratives, without beneficial results. After inspection and other physical examination of the case, it was concluded that there was considerable irritation in the upper portion of the spinal cord, with which the brain participated. The first prescription made was *Phosphoric acid*, 3 dilution, in water. This prescription was followed by a mitigation of the symptoms, which lasted for several weeks, and then there was a return. A repetition of the *Phos. ac.*, and its continuance for a week, produced no beneficial result. Several other remedies also failed, after which, *Dulcamara*, 3 centesimal, in water, was administered, twice a day, for a week, with the result of an entire cure Dr. A. E. Small.

Arthritic Ophthalmia.—Gilchrist suggests it for contractive pain in the margin of the orbits; complaints of the eyes from being wet; pressure in the eyes, made worse by reading; twitching of the eye-lids in cold air; sparks before the eyes; sees things as if through a gauze;

sensation as if fire were darting out of the eyes when walking in the sun or in a room; worse in the evening; also, when at rest, from cold, in cold, wet weather. Also for

Otitis, with dragging pain in the ear, with nausea; stitches in the ears; tingling in the ears; pricking in the ears; complaints brought on by taking cold or getting wet; worse in the evening; also, when at rest, from cold air, and in wet weather. Better from running about, and from warmth. Left side.

Coryza.—Dulcamara should be given for dry coryza, aggravated in the cold air; better when in motion, worse when at rest, and the slightest exposure renews the complaint; great inclination to chilliness.

CASE 1350. May 23, 1868, Wm. A. Baker, aged eighteen years applied to me for relief for the following symptoms: Rose cold or hay fever. Fills up the nostrils so as to entirely prevent breathing through the nose. Constant sneezing. Discharge of water (profuse) from the nose and eyes. Worse in the open air; better in the closed, room. Soon as he wakes in the morning he has his sufferings greatly aggravated, but about 9 A. M. he is easier. Always worse in the evening than through the day. The eyes are sometimes swelled and full; sometimes the nose is most affected and again the eyes are. Cannot be in the vicinity of cut grass or newly-mown hay at all. Last summer he was obliged to remain in a closed room eight weeks, and so for several years, for that matter, every summer. The vicinity of salt water always relieves him. He has none of the affection in New York or at the sea-side. The characteristic in this case I considered to be "worse in the open air and better in the closed room." He got twelve small pellets of *Dulcamara*^{200} in an ounce of water, of which he took one teaspoonful every three hours. Cured. Dr. C. W. Boyce.

Epistaxis, when the blood is pale, requires this remedy. Pressure above the nose; dry coryza, aggravated in cold air.

Prosopalgia yields to *Dulcamara* when due to the disappearance of tetters in the face, also when accompanied by violent asthma. If cold water or air chills him, his tongue gets lame and even the jaws.

Aphonia, or inarticulate speech from a swollen tongue, suggests *Dulcamara*. Also, paralysis of the tongue; swelling of the tongue, with impeded speech and breathing.

Odontalgia.—Dulcamara meets those cases originating from cold, and accompanied by diarrhœa and profuse salivation; aggravations in the night; from cold in general; in cold, wet weather; from suppressed menstruation; after lying down and rising again; while resting; when sitting; in wet weather. Ameliorations from moving, on

rising from bed; after rising from a seat; when walking; from warmth in general; in warm air; in dry weather.

Laryngo-trachitis, caused by being in damp, cold places, or renewed as soon as the weather changes from warm to cold, requires this drug. Cough, with expectoration of bright red blood; vomiting and diarrhœa. Also

Pulmonary tuberculosis, with similar symptoms, stitching pains in the chest and diarrhœa. And

Pleuritis, with tough, difficult, discolored expectoration.

CASE 1351. *Pain in Chest.*—December 28, 1879. A colored woman had, for several weeks, a sticking pain in the right chest, going from near the third rib and sternum to the inferior angle of the scapula; worse about noon, and on lifting anything heavy. *Dulcamara*[900] (Fincke), two powders, one evening and morning, were given, and the pain left the next day, without returning for two months, when it again as quickly disappeared under the same remedy and potency. Dr. Edward Rushmore.

Whooping Cough.—Boeninghausen says: *Dulcamara* is seldom applicable, except in cases in which, after the suppression of cutaneous eruptions, or after taking a violent cold, an excessive secretion of mucus in internal organs furnishes an indication.

Intestinal Catarrh.—Is often an appropriate remedy for diarrhœa occurring in hot weather, especially from exposure to rain or damp weather; when attended by cutting pains in the region of the navel; cold feeling in the back, with greenish, yellowish, or watery stools, or with flocculi or white mucus; with perspiration, nausea and colic before stool and great prostration after stool; also, in

Cholera Infantum and Cholerine, with similar symptoms. Stools are changeable, white, yellow or green, watery, sour-smelling; nausea accompanies the desire for an evacuation; general feeling of prostration; watery and painless diarrhœa, from a cold or a sudden check of perspiration.

CASE 1352. Diarrhœa consisting of nightly evacuations; worse in cold weather, accompanied by more or less colic, prostration and restlessness, in a woman of frail constitution. Cured by *Dulc.* 3, in daily doses. Dr. A. E. Small.

CASE 1353. Mr. B. took cold, in consequence of which he was taken with vomiting and diarrhœa, and violent cutting pains in the bowels. *Dulc.* 200 soon relieved him. Hoyne.

Dysentery.—Valuable when caused by cold and damp, and when it becomes worse as the weather grows colder.

Colic, as if a diarrhœa were coming on, when the weather changes suddenly from warm to cold, suggests this remedy. Griping in the bowels, with watery stools; coldness in the small of the back and nausea.

Sago Spleen.—Has been successfully employed in cases accompanied by obstinate diarrhœa.

Albuminuria.—*Dulcamara* is serviceable for oppression of breathing from a cold; urine fetid or muco-purulent discharge; aggravation from change from warm weather to cold, or after taking cold; or when fire gets low in the room.

CASE 1354. Mr. C., laborer, worked in water for three hours, ten days previous to my visit. The next morning awoke with pain in left kidney, and could not urinate, but since then has passed a few drops ten or twelve times per day. Urine bloody, with white sediment; also has severe pains in abdomen, and urging to stool without effect; appetite poor; tongue coated a dark, dirty color; nausea; kidneys very sensitive to pressure; pain extending along the ureters. *Dulcamara* 1 cured. Dr. N. C. Ricardo.

Cystitis, and other affections of the badder from taking cold, yield to this remedy; paralysis of the bladder, with involuntary discharge of urine; catarrh of the bladder, with constant desire to urinate; deep in the abdomen; thickening of the coats of the bladder; retention of urine; strangury; painful micturition; urine turbid and white; reddish, burning urine; mucous sediment in the urine; also

Enuresis, the result of catarrh of the bladder, with copious urine, turbid, foul smelling and burning.

Leucorrhœa.—*Dulcamara*, meets acute catarrh of the sexual organs from exposure to cold or dampness. Leucorrhœa as the result of a retrocession of a cutaneous eruption, from exposure to cold or dampness.

Displacements of the Uterus.—Valuable when the symptoms are all aggravated by a change in the weather from warm to cold; especially if the air is damp. A rash appears on the skin before the menses.

Amenorrhœa.—*Dulcamara* should be given for sudden suppression from exposure to damp, cold weather or air, such as being in a cold, damp basement or cellar; sitting or standing on damp ground or cold stones; herpetic eruption on the labia majora; tetters on the genitals; increased sexual desire; engorgements of the breasts; and for

Suppressed Lochia.—Suppressed by cold or dampness, with a diminished secretion of milk; sore nipples.

Pruritus Vulvæ.—Dulcamara relieves urticaria and herpetic eruptions on the vulva, which sting, itch and burn when rubbed; aggravated by exposure to cold, damp air. Great restlessness and impatience; inclination to scold, without being angry; cannot find the right word for a thing. Stupefying headache and heaviness of the head; slow, drawing pain through the whole brain.

Meningitis Spinalis.—We think of this remedy especially for diseases brought on, or particularly aggravated by exposure to damp, cold weather or air, such as being in a damp, cold cellar.

Myelitis also from similar causes. Lassitude, pains like those brought on by a cold, dryness, heat and burning of the skin; restlessness, delirium at night; nausea and vomiting of mucus; sensation of inflation at the pit of the stomach; white mucus diarrhœa; diarrhœa with faintness; oppression or tightness of the chest.

Chronic Rheumatism.—Dulcamara is especially adapted to individuals who are extremely sensitive to sudden atmospheric changes whose complaints are always aggravated when the weather changes from warm to cold, and particularly if it be damp. The conditions are worse in the evening, when at rest, when sitting, and in cold, wet weather; are better from moving about; after rising from a seat; from warmth in general; in warm air and in dry weather.

CASE 1355. Owen M., aged fifty. For three years suffered with intolerable pains in the tibiæ. During the day was comparatively free from pain, but "was obliged to walk the floor half the night." The pains were aggravated by rest and wet weather, and ameliorated by the opposite conditions. Well in every other respect. Suspecting a syphilitic taint, I questioned him closely, but he denied strenuously ever having been infected. *Rhus tox.* in varying potencies, *Merc., viv.*, and *Merc., sol.*, *Rhod.*, 30 and 200, *Ruta grav.*, 200, *Thuja* 200, and several other remedies failed to relieve, and I was on the point of giving him up as a "bad job," when the last prescription of *Dulc.* 200, six doses did the business. He is not cured yet, but reports himself very much better. Dr. W. F. Shepard.

CASE 1356. Rheumatism of right shoulder; stitches from shoulder to elbow, even to hand; torpor and paralytic weakness; motion impossible. *Dulc.* relieved. Dr. S. Lilienthal.

Paralysis of the upper and lower extremities after taking cold, or
pressed eruptions suggests this drug. Paralyzed organs caused by
ng on damp, cold ground; paralysis of the inner parts; digging up
oting pain.

ostosis on the upper part of right tibia, with bluish red spots
rating lumps has been cured by this remedy.

Skin Diseases.—Dulcamara is useful in the following affections:

Nettle rash, with much itching after scratching; it burns, increases in warmth, disappears in cold; with gastric fever.

Herpes preputialis, bleeding; brown, dry, humid or furfuraceous; painful; red, pale-red, or with a red areolar; round, scaly, and small herpes; suppurating, yellow herpes.

CASE 1357. Herpes, moist, red, oozing water when scratched; stinging, itching, burning when scratched (salt rheum); also menses too late, and of too short duration; blood watery, thin. Cured by the 200th. The eruption was on the hands and around the waist, groin and pudendum, in a married woman. Dr. Lippe.

Psoriasis.—Small, moderately itching pimples on the chest and abdomen. Better from keeping cool, worse from heat. Every time she takes cold has urticaria or some other eruption; skin delicate and sensitive to cold; worse from exposure to cold (not cool) air.

Eczema on face and extremities preceding the menses; oozing a watery fluid and bleeding after scratching. After the disappearance of tetters in the face, face-ache and violent asthma. Humid eruptions on the cheeks; violent desire for cold drink; eructations; vomiting of mucus in the morning. Pressure in the stomach. Aggravation in cold weather and after taking cold; better in warm air.

CASE 1358. Crusta lactea in a babe. Thin, yellow crusts involving the entire upper portion of the head in one continuous scab; child restless and fretful; rubs the affected part. *Dulc.* 4, four times daily and *Sulph.* 30, once a week, cured. Dr. L. Wilder.

CASE 1359. My own little girl, aged two years. The eruption extended over the whole thorax and upper arm, except as much of the chest and arm as comes in contact when the arm hangs down at the side. The inferior border in front as well as on the back was covered. At a distance it appeared as if the child had a cape on, and my wife would not have been at a loss for a good cloak pattern. It was perfectly symmetrical on both sides. The vesicular eruption appeared suddenly on a red and much irritated surface. After a few days the vesicles broke, discharging very profusely. The watery discharge formed into a yellowish scab, which peeled off after a few days, leaving the skin red and smooth, making the impression that it was getting well. After a short time another crop appeared, going through the same process. I think the disease must have gone through six rounds in about as many weeks. The itching must have been excessive; it was worse about the time when the vesicles had filled, and it was better when the parts had scabbed over. After scratching the parts bled considerably. I think the discharge amounted to about eight ounces a day. Dr. C. Bernreuter.

Impetigo of the face with similar symptoms; skin delicate and sensitive to cold, and liable to eruptive diseases, from exposure to cold; dry heat of the skin.

CASE 1860. Eruption of itching pustules, which cease to itch after scabbing over. Painfully sensitive to touch. Aggravated by washing. *Dulcam*[30] cured in a few days. Dr. J. Nottingham.

Warts, on the face or hands, large, flat, or small, pedunculated, inflamed at their bases.

Small furuncles on places formerly hurt by concussion; from taking cold, the neck stiff, the back painful, the loins lame. All her symptoms aggravated by a cool change of the weather.

Fetid Perspiration.—Dr. D. A. Gorton says: Another drug of much efficacy in the treatment of this peculiar odor is *Dulcamara*. Among the effects upon the normal state attributed to *Dulcamara*, are, "Fetid perspiration at night and in the morning, over the whole body; during the day more on the back, in the armpits and hands." The influence of this remedy upon a variety of the minor affections of the skin indicates the extent of its specific powers over the functions of that organ. I have used it in the 6th cent. potency with advantage in the complaint under consideration, when it was associated with obvious disease of the skin, of an herpetic nature. A leading indication for the use of the *Dulcamara* in these cases is the aggravation of the symptoms of the skin disease by the application of water.

EUPHRASIA.

Euphrasia Offincinalis.—Eye-bright.
Antidotes.—*Camph.*, *Puls.*
Duration of Action.—Twenty days.

Mental Symptoms.—Aversion to speaking; hypochondriacal humor; very irritable.

Cephalalgia—*Euphrasia* is valuable in catarrhal headaches, with profuse watery discharge from the eyes and nose; dull frontal headache; the skull feels as if it would burst.

Catharrhal Conjunctivitis.—*Euphrasia* is indicated in acute or chronic cases, with copious discharge of watery mucus or milky secretion; often acrid tears; coryza, with burning discharge, and pain in the frontal sinuses; blurring of eyes relieved by winking; photophobia generally present, though not always.

Euphrasia acts mostly on the Eye ball?
Is also on mucous membrane of nose

Keratitis.—Dr. G. S. Norton advises it for *Keratitis pust.* with intense photophobia and profuse purulent discharge. Pustule on the margin of the cornea, with much lachrymation but no photophobia. Pustules on the cornea, which are very vascular; eyes feel heavy and sleepy. *Conjunctivitis pust.*, lids much swollen, eruption on head and profuse fluent coryza. *Keratitis pust.*, border of the cornea surrounded by small superficial ulcers. Recurrent pustular inflammation of the cornea, moderate photophobia, lids covered with matter. *Keratitis pust.*, with hot, scalding, lachrymation. This is a valuable remedy in eye troubles, but should not be given indiscriminately. Also in

Ulcers of the Cornea.—Ulcer and pannus, extending from above downward to the center of cornea; slight dimness of cornea with profuse smarting lachrymation; profuse thick, acrid discharge. Lids thick and red; photophobia and pain worse in daylight. Blurring of the eyes ameliorated by wiping.

CASE 1361. *Keratitis Pustulosa.*—Child. *Euphrasia* had nearly cured him; but a persistent redness of conjunctiva remained, without any discharge. It was worse toward evening and in the cool air. *Zinc.* Soon well. Dr. T. F. Allen.

CASE 1362. *Euphrasia.*—In a case of what I supposed to be "hydrophthalmia anterior," the irritation of the conjunctiva, resulting from the bulging of the cornea, and the circumjacent sclerotic, was cured in a few days by *Euphrasia* tincture, in pellets. There has been no recurrence since. Dr. D. Hunt.

CASE 1363. *Euphrasia*[3] removed promptly a feeling as if the hair hung over the eye and must be wiped away. Dr. Payr.

CASE 1364. *Staphyloma.*—Staphyloma of the cornea in a man forty-two years old. After enucleation of the left eye, he lost completely the sight of the right one. The lids could hardly be closed; the cornea was thickened and all at once opaque; he had ant. synechia as result of rheumatic opthalmia; violent surrounding pains; a great congestion of the conjunctiva and lachrymation. Patient could hardly distinguish day from night, and every oculist had pronounced it incurable. *Rhus.* at first, then *Euphrasia*; this latter in low dilution and mother tincture as instillation into the eye. The cornea has become clear in center; there remains only a little opacity above and below. Pupil has the dimension and form of horse's pupil, and remains motionless; meanwhile patient sees enough to guide him and reads well the names of streets and numbers of houses. In another case caused by *Sulphuric acid*, there was entropion which was cured by an operation. For the affection of the cornea, *Tinct. Euphrasia.* 5 gtt. 3 t. d. Patient made a mistake and used the medicine as instillation; he experienced violent pains, but at the end of three weeks he had a noticeable improvement in the sight. Patient continued the instillations and used with them internally the same medicine; sight completely restored. Dr. Deventer.

CASE 1365. *Iritis.*—A man, æt. fifty-four, complains since several days of pains in the left eye and diminished vision. The sclerotica shows injected vessels, singly or in bundles; the conjunctiva is slightly reddened; the cornea appears turbid, ash-colored; the iris discolored; on the whole, the eye looked as if dead; there is lachrymation; sight as if through fog; violent, periodical pains. *Euphras.*[1] every four hours. Better after two days; after three more days well. Dr. Stein.

CASE 1366. Opacity of cornea, inflammation of eyes returning monthly, following the rotheln with formation of opacities in the cornea, so that only the outmost periphery of the cornea remained clear. About two years before this he had injured the eye and a dense leucoma remained. He now received every eight days a few drops of *Euphrasia* (the undiluted tincture); after a few weeks the opacities began to diminish but the recurring attacks of inflammation aggravated the trouble from time to time; after taking the *Euphrasia* six times the dense leucoma from the injury had disappeared. Dr. H. Goullon, Jr.

Amblyopia, with inflammation of the conjunctiva and lids, requires this remedy.

Injuries of the Eye.—The following cases illustrate its action in injuries of the eye.

CASE 1367. The son of R——, cartwright, fourteen years old, a robust lad, had suffered for four months from considerable photophobia of both eyes, which was greater in the evening than during the day. There was, at the same time, a rosy redness of the sclerotic, where, and also in the conjunctiva, the blood-vessels were very numerous. A severe inflammation was produced in the left eye by the patient wounding himself there with a straw. I gave him ten drops of the 1st dilution of *Euphrasia*, in 3 oz. water, and made him take a tablespoonful of this morning and evening. In four days the affection was considerably ameliorated. I gave ten drops of the tincture of *Euphrasia*, in 3 oz. water, with instructions to the patient to bathe his eyes with it, and to take a tablespoonful every two days. In six days more there was not the slightest trace of inflammation or irritation in the eyes. Dr. Segin.

CASE 1368. Stroke from branch of platane tree in right eye, followed by severe pain, inflammation, excessive lachrymation and burning; tears felt burning; intense fluent coryza; thick masses accumulated in inner corner of eye; pains worse from contact of air; surface of eye felt studded with warts. *Arnica* failed to relieve. *Euphrasia* 1000, next day well. Dr. Turrell.

Rheumatic Ophthalmia.—Dr. Dudgeon reports two cases cured by *Euphrasia* 1 (*British Journal of Homœopathy*, V. 22, p. 355). Other remedies had been unsuccessfully employed, viz., *Spig. Colch. Merc.*, *cor.*

Coryza.—This remedy is beneficial in cases of profuse coryza, with smarting, lachrymation and photophobia, or with sneezing and discharge of mucus from the anterior and posterior nares; swelling of the

eyelids, and redness of conjunctiva; profuse fluent coryza, with cough and expectoration in the morning; soreness and painfulness of the inner nose; eruptions on the wings of the nose. Worse in the open air; head and eye symptoms worse on the right side.

Whooping Cough.—Is valuable in cases attended by the catarrhal symptoms just mentioned; the nasal discharge acrid and watery; the cough occurs exclusively in the day. Voice hoarse in the morning.

CASE 1369. Dr. Boyce reported a case of cough excited by exposure to the south wind suggesting *Euphrasia*, which quickly cured the case.

Constipation.—Has proved beneficial in rare cases.

CASE 1370. *Constipation.*—Child with *Calcar.* constitution suffering six months with obstinate constipation, was attacked with profuse fluent coryza, slight lachrymation, and bright red rash on the cheeks; worse in P.M. and after crying; constipation still remaining; stools of large, hard, dry balls, passed with great difficulty, almost fissuring the anus: *Euphras.*[2x], four doses, about thirty-six hours apart, relieved whole train of symptoms. Dr. L. Hoopes.

Amenorrhœa.—*Euphrasia* is valuable when attended with ophthalmia, great suffusion of the eyes; chronic inflammation of the eyelids, which itch in the daytime, and stick together at night; great dread of light, constant catarrh, and severe frontal headache; profuse lachrymation, tears, acrid and burning.

Morbilli.—*Euphrasia* is serviceable for these symptoms: Aversion to speaking; hypochondriacal humor; coryza, with watery, acrid discharge; catarrhal inflammation of the eyes and nasal organs, with profuse secretion of acrid mucus from the eyes and nose, with pain in the frontal sinuses. Frequent micturition; burning and itching of the skin.

CASE 1371. Dr. C. W. Boyce reports three cases in the *N. A. Journal of Homœopathy*, Vol. 3, p. 91, cured by *Euphrasia* 1. The eye symptoms were the indications in each one of these cases.

Condylomata.—When situated about the anus, *Euphrasia* frequently cures. It has also been found curative in

Old torpid ulcers, with much burning and itching. Aggravation in windy weather.

FLUORIC ACID.

Fluoric Acid.—Fluoride of Hydrogen.
Antidotes.—
Duration of Action.—Several days.

Mental Symptoms.—He mistakes right and left ; loss of memory.

Anæmia of the Brain.—Fluoric acid has been successfully employed in old people, when vertigo comes on when rising, from lying, or when walking; also with pressive pains from within outward in both temples.

Alopecia, with congestion of blood to the head, suggests this remedy. The new hair is dry, and breaks off.

CASE 1372. Girl, aged six; when two years old entirely lost her hair, not a particle remaining on her head, or about her eyebrows or lids. *Fluor. ac.* 30 was followed, in six weeks, by a perceptible change. The hair came out quite thick, and continued to grow until she was attacked with an inflammatory fever, which caused her again to lose her hair, and all efforts to reproduce it failed. Dr. A. E. Small.

Fistula lachrymalis.—Has proved curative after the failure of *Silicea* and other remedies.

Sensitiveness of Eye.—Dr. T. F. Allen mentions the following symptom of *Fluoric acid:* A cold wind seems blowing under the lids, even in a warm room; she must bind the eye with a cloth to protect it.

Itching of the Ear.—Fluoric acid has relieved this troublesome symptom.

CASE 1373. *Aural Itching.*—Mr. B., aged fifty; for four years has had intolerable itching in both ears; irritable throat, which is broken out with red blotches about half the size of a pea, extending over the soft palate and sides of the cheeks, and bleeding easily. ℞ *Fluoric acid* 30th, a powder, dry, each night. In two weeks the itching ceased, and a watery, yellowish discharge began. ℞ *Elaps coralinus* 2°, a powder dry each evening every other week. Cured in four weeks. Dr. C. A. Cochran.

Coryza.—Has been employed to a limited extent for fluent coryza, with red, swollen and inflamed nose; often obstruction of the nose.

Ulcers in the Mouth.—Next to *Nitric acid*, we have found this the very best remedy for all ulcerations about the mouth and throat, if very painful; much tenacious saliva in the mouth.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis.—Has been allopathically used in this affection, and it is said with considerable benefit.

Ascites in whisky-drinkers, with large and indurated liver. requires *Fluoric Acid* for its cure. A case is reported in the *Brit. Journ. of Hom.*, V. 19, p. 640.

Diarrhœa.—Dr. Joseph Lowrie reports a case of chronic looseness of the bowels and bilious vomiting, and a case of bilio-mucous diarrhœa cured by *Fluoric Acid* 6.

Hydrocele.—Has proved curative in a number of cases. Dr. Jeanes reports two cases.

CASE 1874. Mr. D——, musician, aged fifty-nine, medium height weakly constitution, sallow skin, emaciated; so weak he can scarcely walk, and greatly depressed in mind ; had the diseases of childhood; remained well till his thirtieth year, when he came under allopathic treatment for a fever. Twelve years ago he had tertian intermittent, which was successfully treated ; since then his health had remained tolerably good, but he commenced to drink during the last months; his present symptoms have made their appearance, which, no doubt, are due to drinking. He complains principally of mental weakness; loss of appetite; whitish, dry tongue; feeling of fullness and pressure in the epigastrium; great tension and dropsical swelling of the abdomen; tardy, infrequent and hard stool; scanty, dark-red urine, painful in passing. He has a hydrocele the size of an infant's head; the penis is curved in the shape of an S, at least four inches in circumference, swollen; the perpuce œdematous to such a degree as to hide the orifice. Short, frequent cough, mostly dry, occasionally whitish, frothy mucus; great dyspnœa; has to be propped up in bed. Anxiety; sleeps little and seldom; great and unquenchable thirst; craves refreshing drinks; legs œdematous as far up as the abdomen; very ill-humored; small, frequent pulse; dry skin and weak voice. Physical examination revealed enlargement and induration of the liver, particularly of the left lobe. Prescribed *Arsenicum. Carb. veg. and Zincum*, without the slightest benefit. The disease made rapid progress; the ascites and hydrocele increased, the latter to a degree which threatened gangrene. There was now suppression of stool and urine; one night the patient suddenly and involuntarily passed a large quantity of urine, and was attacked by fear of death, with great prostration. *Tart. emet.* was prescribed in alternation with *Acon.* Two days later his condition was as bad as ever. *Fluoric* 6, in water, a teaspoonful every four hours. This remedy worked such a rapid and remarkable change as I have never before witnessed in similar chronic cases. His forces rallied, the swellings decreased and entirely disappeared within eight days; stool became regular, urine passed copiously and without pain; appetite, sleep and pulse in a short time became normal. In two weeks he was well enough to work; continued his medicine for two weeks more, and he had no relapse during the next year. Dr. Carl Haubold.

Syphilitic Ulcerations of Mouth and Throat.—*Fluoric acid* is beneficial after the failure of *Nitric acid* or *Silicea*. Patient is ill-humored fault-finding, and has imaginary fears; the sexual desire is much increased. Dr. Joseph Lowrie reports a case of secondary syphilis in the tongue and throat cured with the 6th. Also a case cured with the 5th.

Syphilitic Caries and Necrosis.—*Fluoric acid* meets those cases which are accompanied by intermittent and burning pains, with discharge of thin acrid ichor; aching pains in the bones of the arms and legs; bruised and aching pains in the os sacrum; urine pungent and strong.

Menstrual Symptoms.—Menses too early and too copious, the discharge thick and coagulated. During menstruation she experiences an uncommon buoyancy of mind, she fears nothing, and is well satisfied with herself and all about her.

Chronic Metrorrhagia.—Complicated with asthmatic complaints.

Leucorrhœa.—Yellowish, corrosive discharge, producing soreness and burning of the parts.

Coxalgia.—The following case is reported by Dr. J. W. Allen:

CASE 1875. Boy, aged ten; had curvature and protuberance of spine; four years ago an abscess formed on the back portion of thigh, discharged pus and spiculæ of bone, leaving a fistulous opening; finally the hip joint became involved; under allopathic treatment eight years; he is much emaciated and dwarfish; thin, sanious discharge from sinus; shortening of right leg; is bent forward in walking; can scarcely move about the house; lies down most of his time; small particles of necrosed bone discharged from time to time; appetite poor; sleeps badly; great tenderness around the hip and over the gluteal muscles. *Calc. c.*^{30}, followed by *Coloc.*^{30}, *Ars.*^{30}, *Kali.*^{30}, *Sil.*^{30}, produced decided improvement. Then had attack of facial erysipelas; cured by *Canth.* and *Apis.*; following this a large abscess formed on outside of thigh, over the hip-joint. *Kali. c.*^{200}, twice a week, for a month, followed by *Fluor. ac.*^{30}, twice a week, and the old sinus healed, the one last mentioned almost so; is strong, and seems well in other respects.

Myelitis.—*Fluoric acid* should be administered for weakness of memory; depression of spirits; increased ability to exercise without fatigue; falling of the hair; tongue painful when talking; rapid caries of the teeth; excessive moisture of the hands and feet; increased sexual desire; pain in third cervical vertebrae; rigidity of nape; lameness in left hip; difficult breathing afternoon and evening; squamous eruptions on the body.

Rhachitis. Osteomalacia.—Has proved curative after the failure of *Calc.* and *Silicea.*

Typhus and Typhoid Fevers.—Recommended by Hering when there is decubitus. This remedy affects the right ear; teeth of the left side, left hypochondrium; left side of the abdomen, right side and nape of the neck; right side of the back.

Skin Diseases.—Lilienthal recommends it for bed sores; nævus; pimples, ulcers, varicose veins; small, bright, red, round, elevated, blood vesicles, resembling flesh warts.

GLONOINE.

Glononium.—Nitro glycerine.

Antidotes.—*Nux v.? Bell.?*

Duration of Action.—Several hours.

Mental Symptoms—Loses his way in the known streets; dullness, stupidity, emptiness and somnolence; can't bear any heat about the head. Aphasia.

CASE 1376. Thomas J., aged thirty, has lost the power to articulate; also has no memory for words. This condition set in three days since, during the night, having retired in ordinary health. *Glon.* 8 cured. Dr. J. C. Burnett.

CASE 1377. Mr. B., a Methodist clergyman, aged forty-four years, large and fleshy, and in the enjoyment of perfect health, with the following exception, came to see me, saying that he was troubled with loss of location, several times daily, each attack lasting from fifteen to thirty minutes, and that it began about ten years ago, at long intervals at first, but has increased in frequency from an attack of once a month to several times a day, and now, even when walking in streets that he has traveled in for years, when this feeling comes on him he cannot tell where he is, and is obliged to inquire. When coming to my office, he was obliged to inquire where it was, although standing directly in front and in plain sight of it. When in this peculiar mental condition, he says he is "all right" in regard to everything else, and can converse upon any topic and think accurately, and, to test himself upon this point, he has sat down and added up long columns of figures, and left the work to be reviewed "when Richard was himself again," and invariably found it correct. Says he feels perfectly well every way, eats well, sleeps well, and this is all the trouble or annoyance of any kind that he has. In looking over the materia medica for a *similimum*, I found, uuder *Glonoine*, this symptom,

"loses his way in the known streets," and gave him some powders of the 2[x] potency, with instructions to take a powder, dry, on his tongue, whenever he felt this sensation coming on. He returned to my office some ten days after, saying that the first powder had cured him entirely, and he had had no occasion to use the others. Dr. C. A. Cochran.

CASE 1378. G. F., aged twenty-four, had violent mania. I touched his tongue with a cork moistened with solution of *Glonoine*, and after the third application his struggles ceased, and he sank into a tranquil sleep, from which he awoke refreshed and well next morning. Dr. Berridge.

Hyperæmia of the Brain, caused by the influence of excessive heat or cold, suggests *Glonoine*. Violent headache, with vertigo. Blood seems to rush to the heart, and mount rapidly into the head.

CASE 1379. A lady, æt. twenty-eight, of extremely nervous temperament, complains of severe headache, pulsation in the temples, fullness and heavy aching on the vertex; she had her hair cut off to within two inches of the scalp, because the heaviness and heat of it almost distracted her; the least motion makes the pain much worse; she has not slept for three nights; keeps her eyes closed, because the light is disagreeable, though not painful; tongue coated heavily on the back part; moderate thirst; putrid taste; perspiration alternately, with chilliness, which causes her to cover herself up very heavily, till perspiration breaks out again; oppressed breathing, caused by a sense of weight in the chest, and occasional light cough; pulse 106, small and empty; hands hot; aversion to food; on attempting to rise, such weakness of the limbs she could not stand. *Glon.*[m], in water, every two hours, gave quick and permanent relief. Dr. Ad. Lippe.

Acute Hydrocephalus, with spasmodic vomiting, suggests this drug.

Meningitis.—May be given for violent headache, with vertigo; violent rush of blood to the head; red, hot and staring eyes; full and rapid pulse; redness of face; weakness and numbness; spasmodic vomiting. Similar symptoms indicate it in

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.—Pains ascend from chest and neck to occiput; pain whole length of spine; congestion of head and chest, with labored action of the heart; delirium.

CASE 1380. R. S., æt. three, had been sick several days. At midnight of third day, the child presented the following symptoms: Severe diarrhœa; stools frequent and copious; very watery and yellow, containing undigested particles of food that had been eaten the previous day. Had also nausea and vomiting. Gave *Ant. Crud.*[6x], with only partial relief of diarrhœa and vomiting; otherwise, no change for the better. On the day following, cerebral symptoms were manifested; twitching of limbs, particularly when asleep; would start suddenly out of a sound sleep and sit up in bed, looking about as if to inquire the cause, would then lie down and fall into another dose, and

thus on, alternately waking and sleeping with startings; tendency to drawing backward of head. Dark red spots, of various size, appeared on child's face and neck, chest and arms. Opisthotonic spasms now set in, gradually; teeth were clinched, jaws firmly locked; limbs extremely cold, the latter as far up as the knees, the former up to the elbows; at times the patient would cry out as if in sharp pain; eyes rolled about in their sockets, followed by intervals of comparative freedom of pain. Patient made vain efforts to sleep; after a night or two were thus passed the breathing became more labored; insomnia ensued, subsequently coma set in; discharges from bowels continued more or less watery, and became involuntary; eyelids relaxed and drooped, eyeballs turned up; strabismus convergens was present; skin harsh, dry; gradually insensibility set in; eyes became insensible to light, and the mind to all that transpired around the child; all efforts failed to attract any attention from the child; the Chapman spinal ice-bag was applied at this stage, embracing within its limits the spine from occipital protuberance above to fifth lumbar vertebra below. The rigidity of body gave way in five minutes, and patient passed into a state of quiet repose. Skin became soft and moist; stools, both urine and fæces, were evacuated at regular intervals during same night, requiring some effort on the patient's part, indicating return of vigor and tone to sphincters; no more involuntary stools. *Glonoin.*^{10th} was administered every two hours, and the patient passed on to complete convalescence in a few days. Dr. C. H. Von Tagen.

Sunstroke.—Dr. Kerr gives the following indications for *Glonoine.*—Losing the senses and sinking down unconscious, preceded by vertigo, nausea, violent headache and flushed face. Conjunctiva reddened; mist, black spots or visions of light before the eyes. Countenance pale and agitated. Thirst; pain and throbbing in pit of stomach, with a sense of sinking. Oppressed breathing, sighing, constriction and anxiety. Laborious and violent action of the heart. Muscular tremor, sopor and great prostration.

CASE 1381. Dr. John Fox reports three cases cured by *Glon.* 2 (vide *Philadelphia Journal of Homœopathy,* Vol. III, p. 356).

Cephalalgia.—One of our most important remedies for sun headaches; for headaches arising from suppression of the menses, or following profuse uterine hemorrhage; for headache from rush of blood to the head; for headache in printers and in men who work under a gaslight steadily, so that heat falls on the head; headache of florid, plethoric, nervous females. The patient can't bear any heat about the head, or cannot walk in the sun; bursting feeling in the head, tremulousness about the chest, the mind bewildered; violent headache with the menses, increasing with motion—has to tie the head up, feet cold; throbbing headache in the forehead, vertex and occiput; stitching pains in the temples; great vertigo in assuming an

upright position in bed; redness of the face and eyes; aggravation from shaking or jarring the head, from stooping, from heat, wine, cold water, and after lying down; amelioration in the open air, and from pressure.

CASE 1382. Mrs. D., aged thirty-six, suffering from hemicrania, took about a drop of solution of *Glonoine*. In a minute or so she reclined on a sofa to save herself from falling, and put her hand to her forehead, where she had a pulsating pain. In a few minutes more her head was free from all pain. Dr. Berridge.

CASE 1383. Miss V., aged twenty-eight, had headache. I applied a small quantity of the dilution of *Glonoine* to the tip of the tongue with scarcely any effect. Two drops were then given, and in about a minute she became giddy, and said it was just like taking chloroform; she lay back in a chair, supporting her forehead with her hand, trembled, and said faintly that her feet were cold; her pulse rose from 80 to 100. In about two minutes she recovered, and complained of great tightness at root of neck, which soon subsided. Her headache was gone, and in half an hour she left my house feeling unusually well and "bright," as she expressed it. Dr. Berridge.

CASE 1384. Had a patient complaining of burning pain in the cerebrum and violent chills, aggravated by light, and vertigo in the morning. He had been exposed to the burning rays of the sun, until sparks flashed before his eyes, and a sense of heaviness and enlargement of the head came over him. Regarding the difficulty as the effect of sunstroke, prescribed *Glonoine* 1st centessimal dilution, which soon relieved the patient of all the above symptoms. Dr. A. E. Small.

CASE 1385. Mr. W., æt. fifty, of large cranial development, formerly a schoolmaster; complains of severe, heavy, and dull pain in back of head. He feels as though he would fall backward. *Glonoin.* 3x, one drop, cured in three minutes, after many days suffering. Hom. World, 7, 197.

CASE 1386. Mrs. ——; throbbing pain from occiput toward eyes, worse on moving head; throbbing of carotid arteries, both seen and felt; photophobia. This symptom came on yesterday evening. *Glonoine*^{200} relieved in one hour. Dr. E. W. Berridge.

CASE 1387. *Glonoine* relieved sensitiveness and pain in the occiput, upper back and upper chest, coming on a few months after violent jarring from being thrown from a carriage. Dr. W. P. Wesselhœft.

CASE 1388. *Headache.*—Sharp, piercing pain in the left temple had afflicted a young lady daily for several months. *Glonoin.*^{12}, one dose, cured after a violent but momentary aggravation. Dr. W. H. Willard.

CASE 1389. *Climacteric Complaints.*—Flashes of heat daily in frequent attacks, with nausea and loss of senses; pressure and fullness in the head; vertigo, cannot go alone in the street; swelling and going to sleep of the feet. Has been ordered alkalies and venesection. *Glonoin.*^{30}, in globules. Aggravation of the head symptoms. *Glonoin.*^{30}, in water, relieved, although there was still some slight aggravation after each dose. Dr. A. Raron.

CASE 1890.—*Glon.* cured a boy aged eight, of agonizing pains in the eyes almost every evening; the boy was compelled to keep the palms of his hands against his eyeballs, and throw himself on a bench, face downward. Dr. Nankivell.

Prosopalgia.—Has proved curative in various forms of neuralgia. In facial neuralgia it is beneficial when there is congestion of the brain and eyes, with ringing in the ears. Particularly useful during pregnancy, or menstrual irregularities.

CASE 1891. Mrs. R., suffering from neuralgia in neck and arm, took less than a drop of my *Glonoine* solution on her tongue. In a short time she complained of a peculiar pain and pulsation in head; she became drowsy and buried her head in the pillow, but retained sufficient consciousness to request I would not leave her while she felt "so strange." These effects lasted about ten minutes, during which she had several attacks of general rigor, which were succeeded by nausea and coldness of the extremities; the neuralgia was temporarily subdued. Dr. Berridge.

Odontalgia.—*Glonoine* is valuable when the result of cold, or when the pain continues a long time, with sudden aggravations. Beating and drawing in all the teeth, with headache.

CASE 1892. *Toothache.*—Rooting pain in one upper and one lower molar tooth, right side; both were carious; they feel longer, the gums are swollen; the pain extends in the right temple, ear, and parietal bone. Nothing seems to influence the pain. *Glonoin.* 18. Dr. Gaillard.

CASE 1893. *Toothache.*—After hitting, in chewing a hard substance, a bad tooth, a pain extends from that tooth in the whole row of teeth, into the whole right lower jaw and cheek, and here especially in the *nervus infra. orbitalis*, also in the right ear, right temple and right parietal bone. The pain is continual, with sudden, spontaneous exacerbations here or there; it has no rhythm, nor is it influenced by cold or warm air, rest or motion. The gums are a little swollen and sensitive to the touch. *Glonoin.* 18. Dr. Gaillard.

CASE 1894. Miss G., suffers since two days from boring pains in two molars (one above, the other below) on the right side. Both teeth are full of caries, still she had never suffered from them. With the boring pains she complained of an elongation of the teeth, so that she could not shut her mouth; gums and mucous membrane of the cheeks and palate swollen. From the molars the pain radiated momentarily to the temples, ear and corresponding parietal region. She also could not ascribe any aggravation to anything. *Glonoine*^{18}, 5 globules. Soon after taking it, patient desired to sleep, passed an excellent night, and a few doses *Merc. sol.*^{30}, soon removed the remaining swelling. Dr. Gaillard.

CASE 1895. Pain in right molars, and at termini of infraorbital nerve, right temple, and ear; sudden exacerbations, now in the right, and then in the left jaw, and from cheek-bone to ear or head; gums swollen, tender to touch. *Glonoine*^{18}, several cases. Dr. Gaillard.

Laryngo-trachitis.—Has been recommended for acute irritation of the cerebral nerves, vertigo; slight bronchial irritation, with frequent expectoration of thick mucus.

Menstrual Symptoms.—*Glonoine* has cured suppressed menses, and these symptoms occurring during menstruation: Congestion of blood to the head and chest; headache; fainting; suppression of the menses with intense congestion of blood to the head, with a feeling as if the temples and top of the head would burst open. Usually bright and loquacious; unsteady gait. Dull headache, with warm perspiration on the forehead. Heaviness in the forehead; congestive nervous headache, with no gastric or bilious symptoms. Violent throbbing headache; shaking aggravates the headache, external pressure relieves it. Cannot bear any heat about the head. Weakness from loss of sleep. Increased secretion of albuminous urine.

Dr. Hughes says that *Glon.* is a capital remedy for the disturbances of the intercranial circulation, which obtains in *menopausia*, and for that which often results from menstrual suppression.

Epilepsy.—Raue mentions it for great congestion of the head and heart; during the spasms he spreads his fingers and toes asunder. Dr. J. P. Dake says that it prevents the paroxysms.

CASE 1396. M. S., æt. two. November 18th. Convulsions. *Bellad.* November 23d. No convulsions since, but patient unable to speak, although usually a very noisy child; mouth drawn to left side; cannot protrude her tongue in a straight line. *Glonoin.*[3], repeated doses. December 3d. All paralytic symptoms have disappeared. Dr. A. E. Hawkes.

CASE 1397. *Convulsions.*—A strong, healthy-looking child was subject to convulsions at intervals of a few months. The attacks were preceded by drowsiness, soon after which the child fell into a convulsive state, with clinching and jerking upwards of the fists and legs; face red; eyes rolled outward and upward; then followed a soporific condition, lasting several hours, followed by another convulsion. *Glonoine* was given during the sopor, as soon as the convulsion ceased; the sopor at once took the form of a natural sleep, from which the child awoke well. Dr. C. Wesselhœft.

CASE 1398. Dr. L. Battmann reports a case occurring in a girl æt. seventeen, after confinement. *Bell.* did no good, neither did *Acetate of morphia.* The fits lasted four or five minutes, and returned at short intervals. The extraordinary excitement in the circulation, the quick, full, hard pulse; the violent throbbing of the heart and carotids; the red, flushed face, suggested *Glon.* The 2d was administered with almost immediate relief, although it was some days before the patient regained consciousness.

Yellow Fever.—Dr. Holcombe advises it in this disease, for threatened meningeal inflammation, especially in children.

HELLEBORE.

Helleborus niger.—Christmas Rose.
Antidotes.—*Camph.*, *Chin.*
Duration of Action.—Twenty to thirty days.

Mental Symptoms.—Easily made angry; slow comprehension; shocks pass through the brain like electricity; silent melancholy, with great anguish.

Hydrocephalus, which arises insidiously, the sequel of some other disease, requires *Hellebore*. Forehead drawn in folds, and covered with cold perspiration; soporous sleep, with screaming and starting; face pale and puffed; chewing motion of the mouth (*Bry.*); frequent rubbing of the nose; nostrils dirty and dry; strabismus; pupils dilated. Also valuable in congenital hydrocephalus.

CASE 1399. *Hellebore.*—Constant rolling of head, day and night; moaning; tongue dry and red, previously black; pulse 130; fever thermometer, 106 degrees. Dr. Strong.

CASE 1400. Geo. B., æt. sixteen months, after two week's allopathic treatment for diarrhœa, had soporous sleep, with screaming and starting; lower jaw sinking down; constant motion of the jaws, as if chewing something; face pale and puffed; scanty, dark-colored urine; forehead drawn in folds, and covered with cold perspiration. After *Nux* 30, one dose *Hell.* 200 was given, and soon relieved. Child was well on the third day. Hoyne.

Traumatic Encephalitis.—Gilchrist mentions it for silent melancholy, with great anguish, much moaning, thoughtless staring, and inability to think; loss of memory; stupefaction, and boring with the head in the pillows; staring look; photophobia without inflammation; pale, yellowish color of the face; very dark urine, sediment like coffee-grounds; worse in the evening, also from cold air and motion of the body; better from warmth. Also for

Traumatic Delirium, with silent melancholy; involuntary sighing; obstinate silence; spasmodic rigidity of limbs, with concussive shaking of the head; general sweat; dullness; confusion of the head; inability to reflect; pale face.

In hydrocephalus Convulsions Apis - Kali Mur. Iod - Sulph - Hellebore - Digitalis Sulphur. Cuprum - Bromum Met - Apocynum Can -

Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.—*Hellebore* is valuable in the congestive stage with delirium. Arms continually in motion, except when asleep; headache in occiput as if from a blow.

CASE 1401. In a case of cerebro-spinal meningitis, with retention of urine for a period of thirty hours, *Hell.* 30 proved curative. Urine was passed after the first dose, and the other symptoms soon yielded to the influence of the drug. Hoyne.

Alopecia.—*Hellebore* has been recommended for loss of hair from the eyebrows and pudenda, with what success we are unable to state.

Cephalalgia.—Very rarely useful. Stupefying headache with coryza (4 to 8 P. M.), worse from stooping; better from rest and in the open air; burning heat in the head; sensation in the occiput as from a blow; vertigo on stooping.

CASE 1402. Child, æt. six, taken with chills, vomiting; sensation in the occiput as from receiving a blow; then flushed face, unconsciousness, delirium; livid spots appeared on the body and limbs; head thrown back; neck rigid; eyes rolled upward; pulse 120; frequent convulsions. ℞. *Helleb.*[3] every half hour, four times, then less often, followed by *Helleb.*[30]. Cured on fourth day. Dr. L. B. Wells.

Aphthæ.—Raue suggests it for canker sores, flat, yellowish, with raised edges upon an inflamed base; ptyalism; fetid smell from the mouth; glands swollen on the neck and under the jaw.

Hydrothorax.—*Hellebore* is as valuable as *Arsenicum* in this affection. *Helleborus* as well as *Ars.* has difficulty of breathing, but the *Ars.* patient has to breathe sitting up, while the *Helleborus* patient breathes easier when lying down. Respiration is slower under *Hell.* while it is very quick under *Ars.* The *Hellebore* patient is slow in answering questions, does not seem to comprehend; his face is pale; he has griping pain in the bowels, with diarrhœa of a jelly-like slime.

CASE 1403. Alex. B., aged six, after scarlet fever and exposure to a raw wind was taken with hydrothorax; urine scanty, very high colored; difficulty of breathing; worse when sitting; better when lying down; cool perspiration on the forehead; slimy diarrhœa. *Hell.* 30 cured in a few days. Hoyne.

CASE 1404. In a case of hydrothorax following scarlatina, where the child was propped up in bed, gasping for breath, livid with cold perspiration; pulse 120, small, wiry; percussion tone in front and back of thorax, dull up to between third and fourth ribs; respiratory murmur imperceptible in front up to fourth rib; bronchial between shoulder-blades; urine scanty, high-colored, albuminous; nausea; tendency to constipation; restlessness; *Hell.*[6] was given, with prompt relief to all symptoms, and the child was convalescing in five days. Had previously observed the prompt beneficial effects of *Hell.* in a number of cases of a dropsical nature, following an epidemic of scarlatina. Dr. Hartman.

Hydropericardium.—Symptoms similar to those just related in the above cases would suggest its administration.

Peritonitis.—In one case we derived considerable benefit, for a time from *Hellebore.* The urine was very scanty and albuminous; the breathing quite difficult on account of the excessive soreness, and the bowels constipated.

Diarrhœa.—*Hellebore* is often serviceable in teething children when the stools are white, jelly-like, mucous, preceded by colic and nausea, followed by tenesmus and smarting at the anus. Valuable during hydrocephalus.

Ascites.—*Hellebore* is an important remedy for ascites after scarlet fever or other acute diseases. Its diuretic action is vastly superior to that of *Digitalis* and *Colchicum*. The urine in these cases is scanty and high colored, with coffee-ground sediment; it is passed frequently, but in very small quantities; there is fever, with considerable thirst; usually diarrhœa, with jelly-like discharges; the patient is slow in answering questions, as if he did not comprehend what was said to him; he is very drowsy.

CASE 1405. W., æt. fifteen, after scarlet fever had the above symptoms, which we need not repeat here. *Hell.* 3 and 200, cured in a few days. Hoyne.

CASE 1406. *Ascites,* with sympathetic neuralgia left side of face into teeth; parts tender, preventing chewing; worse early morn an during day. *Hellebor.* 3x (B. J.. v. 29, No. 118).

CASE 1407. Post-scarlatinal dropsy. Urine scanty, dark colored, with floating dark motes, coffee-grounds sediment. *Helleb.* cured. Dr. H. V. Miller.

CASE 1408. Feb. 25, 1871. A. K., a girl twelve years of age, black hair and eyes, dark complexion, has had dropsy for three days, following an attack of scarlatina. No thirst, face flushed, pulse 96, upper eyelids bag out; cheeks, body and legs œdematous; urine scanty and highly albuminous, color dark, with floating dark motes, no sediment. *Apis.* and *Ars.* have failed to arrest the disease. Two years since I remembered having promptly cured with *Helleborus* a similar case with coffee-grounds sediment. In that case the urine was likewise dark, with floating dark motes, hence I gave the same remedy this time: 200th potency, in water, every three hours. In five hours the pulse stood at 80, skin moist, bloating diminished, urine copious. Same remedy continued three days; urine greatly increased in quantity, but the albumen undiminished. February 27. Great orthopnœa from midnight to about 1 o'clock: *Ars.* 200, two doses. March 1. Copious urine, with dark sediment: *Hell.* 200. March 2. Bloating increased, but urine more profuse; orthopnœa at 1 o'clock A. M : *Ars,* 30. March 3. Bloating diminished, urine still copious and clearer—less albumen; some pink sediment, like hematin; no more orthopnœa:

Ars. 30. March 7. Pulse 72; non-synchronous with respiration; calves of legs only dropsical; urine copious—Placebo. March 9. Slight dropsical swelling of calves of legs only. Patient feels quite well—discharged May, 1871. Has been well ever since. Dr. H. V. Miller.

Bright's Disease.—There is no reason why *Hellebore* should not be carefully considered in this affection. The urinary and mental symptoms are often present, and it is possible that a more extended study of the remedy may demonstrate its curative powers in this serious disease, The following are the main indications: Indifferent, sad, silent; diminished power of the mind over the body; giddiness; œdematous, pale swelling of the face; pale-yellowish color of the face; staring eyes; eyes seem to start from their sockets with every breath; old, anxious look; forehead is full of horizontal wrinkles; dry tongue, and coated white; distension of bowels; ascites; frequent desire to urinate, emitting a large quantity, almost as black as ink, with blood in bottom of the vessel, black sand or sediment like coffee-grounds; suffocative attacks; effusion in pericardium or pleura; lies in a stupor, with eyes half open, and pupils turned up; sopor; convulsive twitching of the muscles during sleep; raises one arm and one limb, and keeps them going vertically to and fro; pulse small, almost imperceptible. If fever occurs, face remains pale; no desire to eat or drink; at times, cold, clammy sweat; sudden dropsical swellings; aggravation at 4 P. M., in the cold air, in the evening, and from exertion; wants to be quiet and let alone; better in warm air; especially for bad cases.

Cystitis.—*Hellebore* should be given for constant desire to urinate, with painful emission of small quantities of urine, which is turbid and dark, depositing a mucous or purulent sediment; often spasms are occasioned by the attempt to urinate; abdomen distended; constant nausea; children cry and fret all the time.

Retention of urine in children is another affection well met by *Hellebore*. There does not seem to be any particular trouble with the child, but he will not or does not urinate. Becomes very cross and irritable; will not allow any one to touch him. In a family of eight children, three have been troubled with symptoms like these from time to time. The urine would not be passed for ten or twelve hours; the child would become exceedingly irritable. After a few doses, often after only one dose of *Hellebore* 200, the urine would be passed abundantly and the child appear as well as usual.

Hydrocele.—Has proved curative, especially in children, when the characteristic urinary symptoms (see cystitis) were present. The body is generally cool, with occasional tendency to puffiness of the lower limbs.

Intermittent Fever.—Rheumatic pains in the knees during a chill is a characteristic indication for *Hellebore.* Arms continually in motion, except when asleep.

CASE 1409. An old lady of fourscore, who was threatened with a low form of nervous fever, but under treatment developed only an intermittent. On close study of the case, I could find but one symptom wherein her case differed naturally from that of the ordinary type of ague, and it belonged solely to her. This symptom was rheumatic pains in the knees during the chill, and *Helleborus* was the only remedy which we know has that symptom, under these conditions, and one dose of Fincke's preparation cured her. This happened four years ago, and to this date there has been no relapse.

Typhus Fever.—Trinks gives these indications: Facies quadrata; stupid expression, though the face is not collapsed; vacant look of the eyes, with dilated pupils; constant somnolence, out of which the patient may be roused but does not gain full consciousness; he stares at the physician, is slow in comprehending and answering his questions; all perception by the senses grow only slowly, or not at all conscious. The patient utters no desire; when left alone sinks in slumber; he lies upon his back with limbs drawn up; sliding down in bed. Mucous membranes but little or not at all affected; abdomen not bloated, unpainful; no diarrhœa; sometimes unconscious discharge of urine; slow action of the heart; pulse only 60, P. M.; respiration slow; temperature of skin nearly normal; no miliary eruption; no sign of putrid dissolution of the blood; loss of flesh trifling; only the brain seems to be the invaded part of the body.

Morbilli.—Valuable for hydrothorax, or other dropsies following measles, or *Scarlatina.* (See cases 1403, 1404.)

CASE 1410. Child had, after scarlet fever, dark urine; passed frequently and in small quantities; headache stupefying, mostly in the occiput; pupils dilated, and the whole body anasarcous. *Hell.*[3] cured in six days. Dr. J. L. Newton.

Skin Diseases.—It is valuable for vesicles on the fingers, lips or head, continuing moist for a long time and then covered with scurf (*Eczema*); peeling off of the skin; miliary eruptions, Aggravation of symptoms from 4 to 8 P. M. (*Lyc.*) in the evening; in cold air; in warm weather.

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